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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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April 6, 1852

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Attorney and Counsellor at Law—Office over C. B. Wright's Insurance office, one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

TIBBALS, & HAYES,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c. No. 2 Brown's New Block.

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Wholesale Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Linie, Salt, &c., &c., 121, Chestnut, Erie, Pa.

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CARTER & BROTHER,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,
Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors from State street, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON & CO.
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M. CHAPIN, RESIDENT DENTIST.—Office on the south side of the Diamond five doors east of the Erie Bank. Prices reasonable, and all work warranted. Erie June 19 1852. 6

Poetry and Miscellany.

BEN BOLT'S REPLY.

Ah! yes I remember that name with delight,
Sweet Alice, so cherished and dear;
I seek her lone grave in the pale hour of night,
And moisten the turf with a tear;
And there when the heart is o'erburdened with woes,
I wander and muse all alone,
And long for the time when my head shall repose
Where "sweet Alice lies under the stone."

I roam through the wood where so joyous we strayed,
And recline on the green, sunny hill;
All things are as bright in that beautiful glade,
But my heart is all lonely and chill.
The hand that so fondly I pressed then in mine,
And the lips that were melting with love—
Are cold in the grave, and I'm left to repine,
'Till I meet with sweet Alice above.

Ah! well I remember the school-house and brook,
"And the master so kind and so true."
The wild-blooming flowers in the cool, shady nook,
So fragrant with incense and dew.
But I weep not for these tho' so dear to my heart,
Nor the friends that have left us alone—
The bosom will heave and the tear-drop will start,
For "sweet Alice lies under the stone."

(From Sartain's Union Magazine.)

The Cobweb on the Wall.

BY FAN FEATHERBIE.

(CONCLUDED)

CHAPTER III.

Ruth Grey's voice got very husky, and she paused for a little while.

"Ruth," said Amy Hill, kindly, "we have kept you talking too long; I am afraid you are very weary."

"Bless your heart Miss Amy, I could talk of Master Richard and Miss Hope for days, and not get tired. I was only thinking of all the sorrows they had, and that kind of choked me."

The old housekeeper had talked for a long time. The autumn sun was beginning to wane. When we had entered the parlor it was bright with noonday light; now golden rays were slanting in through the narrow-paned windows.

Ruth cleared her throat, and Amy pressing closer to me, looked up earnestly in her face. "I was not there very long, for master Richard sent out one of the servants after me, and when I went into the hall, I found him standing at the foot of the stairs."

"Take this to your mistress," he said, putting a note in my hand, "and tell her, from me not to grieve her sweet self for what has passed. Now go, Ruth; I trust you love us both;" and then he went to the hall door, and whistled to his dog; but I could see, although Master Richard tried to smile, he was vexed and sad.

"Miss Hope was sitting by the window, and the creeping roses, which trailed in, touched her cheek, but it was white almost as the hangings of her bed. She snatched the note from me and when she had read it, she kissed it, and leaning her head down upon the window-seat, she cried, long and bitterly. I tried to soothe my darling, and after a little she got calm.

"Tell my Richard," she said clasping my coarse brown hand with her slender, white fingers—tell him, dear, kind Ruth, for me, that I cannot come down stairs to-day; it will do me good to stay here this evening, and by to-morrow I may be better, and he shall see me. It grieves me to refuse him, but I cannot come;" and then she cried upon my shoulder. "Ruth," said Miss Hope, when she was again quiet, "you heard all that Aunt Margaret said to me; did you not think she was fearfully cruel?"

I was angry at my mistress; I did think she had been too harsh, and I said so.

"Her words fell upon my heart like a thunderbolt, for I loved Richard, and never dreamed but that she would approve our love. She has been greatly to blame in this," continued Miss Hope, in a quick excited tone.—"She might have known we would learn to love one another, and she did wrong in letting us grow up in ignorance that this was not to be."

"I left my poor young mistress, with her fair face hidden in the bed-clothes, crying as though her heart was broken, and as I went down stairs I, too, thought my mistress very cruel in this matter. She was thrusting these two young, loving creatures apart, and for what? Only because Miss Hope, rich in heart-sweetness, was poor, and had no money. Master Richard was sadder than ever when he found Miss Hope would not leave her room; and he went away from the house and did not come back till very late. Time went by; mistress became kind and pleasant again; but she watched her son and his cousin, very closely, and if she could help it, would not let them be alone together for any time. Paul Lomond came two or three times to Challan Ridge. It was well his visits happened when Master Richard was not at home, or he would have ordered him from the house. Miss Hope saw Paul Lomond but once and she was so shy and stiff that he did not come again for a long time. Mistress always had to talk to him. Master Richard and Miss Hope sometimes met and had hurried talks. I knew that he wanted her to steal away with him from Challan Ridge, and be married in the village, but she would not hear of this.

"Do not let us be traitors to your mother, Richard," she said. "She never mentions Paul Lomond to me now, and, perhaps, after all, she may smile on our love. Let us be true to one another, and wait patiently a little longer."

Poor darlings, they might as well have been traitors to one who, through all, was a traitor to them. Master Richard went away from home. He had business in a distant city, and he did not expect to be back for many weeks. Had his mother seemed stern and cross towards Miss Hope, he would not have left her, but mistress had a purpose in her heart, and she was kind and good, but that it might have its perfect work.

Master Richard had a long talk with his mother the night before he left, and when it was over, they did not seem, as they had so often done, to be angry. He said a few words to Miss Hope as they stood by that window with the bright moon shining on them, and then he kissed her many, many times. After Master Richard had gone away Paul Lomond came often to the Ridge, and Miss Hope did not treat him so stiffly, for she seemed to think, as her aunt said nothing about it, that he had given up all notion of her. One morning I was dusting the furniture in this room, and Miss Hope sat here reading, when my mistress came in, as though in a great hurry; she looked very white, and had an open letter in her hand.

"Sit down, Hope," said she, seeing Miss Hope start from her seat in a fright, "sit down, and I will read the letter to you."

So she did. It was from Master Richard, and he said the affairs of Challan Ridge were worse than he had ever thought of, and there was a line from the lawyer, saying that unless so much money could be raised by given time, to meet some claims, the estate must be sold. When my mistress closed the letter, she leaned back in her chair, and clasping her hands, said: "what, oh! what shall be done?"

She looked so distressed that Miss Hope flew to her side: "Can I do anything for you, dear Aunt?" said she, affectionately, "it grieves me to see you so distressed."

There was a kind of joyous flash from the eyes of my mistress, as she answered: "If you so choose you can do everything, my dear Hope, you can save Richard Challan and his mother from beggary."

"How? Oh, tell me quickly, and it shall be done!"

"Marry Paul Lomond, and Challan Ridge is safe!".

"Ask not that," said Miss Hope in a low, gasping tone; "oh, anything but that;—I can never give up Richard."

"You must!" said my mistress fiercely, and then she added quieter like; "you cannot love Richard truly, or you would not wish to see him a beggar, crushed in his fair youth by poverty."

"Heaven forbid that to be; but Aunt, Richard has told me that my marrying Paul Lomond can never influence his fortune, or yours."

"Then he spoke falsely; and now listen to me," and then my mistress talked of money matters, of Challan Ridge, and lastly, of the folly her son would commit, were he to marry so poor a girl as his cousin.

All this, Miss Hope listened to with tearful eyes and reddening cheeks, but she only said, imploringly, "Take not from me my Richard."

"Is this your answer?" asked my mistress angrily.—"Then let me tell you that your Richard would marry Agnes Heath to-morrow were he free from your claim upon him."

"That, I will not believe!" almost screamed Miss Hope, starting to her feet. "Richard is true to me, I know, I trust,—and I will cling to him, say what you, his mother, may."

"I do say, replied my mistress," as calmly as though she had never noticed Miss Hope's violence, "I do say that Richard would offer his hand to Agnes Heath, were you but married to Paul Lomond."

"Did he tell you this? Came these words from his own lips? Answer me truly, as you hope for heaven?"

Then my mistress hesitated, and looked down, but she answered, "Richard told me this the last evening he was at Challan Ridge, and he added, say to Hope, for me, that it were better she would marry Paul Lomond, than live with me in poverty. Should she content to this, I will marry Agnes Heath, who loves me, and whose wealth can snatch Challan Ridge from the stranger's hands; but if she will not marry Lomond, then I am bound to her. Say this to Hope, mother, and bid her remember, together we are powerless, for we are poor; apart we will be powerful."

"I cannot believe this," murmured Miss Hope.—"No, no; Richard could never have said these things."

Then my mistress answered proudly, that her word was not thus to be lightly doubted; and I mind me well that she insisted surely that her son had spoken all these words.

"Then Richard Challan is a traitor; either this, or you, his mother speak falsely," said Miss Hope in a thick, choking voice. She seemed so raised, just like a wild angry bird.

"I may speak truly, and yet Richard be no traitor.—He only listens to reason now, and it bids him crush his love for you, and seek a marriage with one wealthier; one who can help him better than you can do. You love Richard, Hope—then cling no longer to him. You are to him but as a clog. Freed from you, he is poor no longer. Be generous, then, to my son, in your love, and marry Paul Lomond, who yet faithfully loves you."

My mistress smiled when she had said those cold words, but Miss Hope shrunk from her smile.

"Now, I know why no letter came from Richard; no message ever, to break the strange terrible silence since he left Challan Ridge;" and getting up from her chair, Miss Hope tottered across to the picture of Master Richard. "If I have stood between you and wealth, my beloved" said she, "forgive me, I am sorry for it; but, Richard, I love too well to drag your noble spirit down to poverty. You are free; yes, free! Marry Agnes Heath, and I will marry Paul Lomond. Apart we will be powerful,' and broad pieces of gold shall fill up our heart-wound. Do you hear me, Richard? They may bury us in gold if they will;" and she laughed wildly.

Then my mistress tried to speak, but Miss Hope, raising her head, said, proudly, "Say no more to me just now, madam, but suffer me to go to my room."

It was evening before Miss Hope would unlock her door, and then she looked like one who had gone through the trouble of years. As my mistress had bade me, I asked her what decision she had now come to.

"Tell Mrs. Challan, Ruth," she answered, with a cold, unnatural smile, "that I am going to marry Paul Lomond and that it is my wish the marriage should be as soon as possible." I looked at her in affright, but she waved me from her, and shut the door.

Oh how pleased and happy mistress seemed. She was as anxious as Miss Hope that the wedding should be soon, and preparations for it commenced at Challan Ridge. All this while, Master Richard was not written to. I so often wished that he would come. I wanted to hear his own tongue own or deny all that mistress had said. The day before Miss Hope's wedding, I went to her room with some grapes mistress had sent. She let me come in, but she seemed in a strange humor. When I offered the grapes, she dashed the little silver waiter, upon which they were piled, from my hand, and the rich purple grapes rolled upon the floor.

"Don't be frightened, Ruth," she said, "I am not angry at you, but I want none of my aunt's hypocritical presents. She can't love me, she has sold me for gold, and if I ate her grapes they would choke me."

Then I took my darling's little hand, and said "Oh, Miss Hope, do wait till Master Richard comes. Put off your wedding until he is here, and maybe he can explain all these strange things happily and well."

"What use would there be of that, Ruth? Richard can explain nothing I wish to hear. No; I will marry Paul Lomond, and my life will be as happy as money can make it."

"I thought, Miss Hope, you *loved* Master Richard."

"I love him with a love so true that I am marrying to save him from beggary. Tell him this, Ruth, when he comes; tell him, but I will write a little note, which you can give to him when I am Hope Lomond," and she trembled violently.

Miss Hope looked more like marble than flesh and blood, when she was married. Paul Lomond seemed very happy; I believe he dearly loved his beautiful young bride, and my mistress stood by, with a smile of triumph upon her face. Paul Lomond took his wife to her new home the day of the wedding, and they went away in his own elegant carriage.

Two weeks after Master Richard came home, my mistress turned pale when she saw him riding up the avenue; proud as she was she feared his anger. He ran up the steps looking so bright and happy, his pretty dark hair tossed back from his broad, white forehead, and his cheek aglow with health.

"Good news, mother; Challan Ridge is safe!" he said, as my mistress met him in the hall; and he told her in a few words of an unexpected recovery of an old debt, which was large enough to meet all claims; but he added quickly, where is Hope? I do not see her."

At this, mistress got very white; she trembled all over, and for a little while seemed as though she could not speak.

"You do not answer. Mother where is Hope? Is she dead!" and he looked anxiously from his mother to myself, but yet silence. "Is she married?" at last shouted Master Richard, his face getting black with anger.—What have you done with Hope? Mother, if you have forced her into that hated marriage, look to yourself."

At this threat, Mrs. Challan forgot her fear in wrath, and looking up proudly, she answered, "Cease this bold language to your mother. Hope Maybrith has been the wife of Paul Lomond for many days; she married willingly; yes, it was her wish that the marriage should be as speedy as possible."

"Now, God help me in my misery," groaned Master Richard, covering his face with his hands. "Oh, cold and cruel of heart, how dared you take from me my own Hope, and give her to another? Mother, do you know what you have done? you have blighted my happiness; you have made life, sweet life, a burden to me:" then great sobs choked Master Richard, and the strong man wept like a child.

His mother went close to him, and said gentle words; but he would not listen to her, and flung her hand from his shoulder as though it was a serpent. I went out of the hall and left the mother and son alone; they came not forth from there until the stars glimmered in the sky, and the owls hooted round Challan Ridge. Master Richard seemed more gentle towards my mistress; but he looked miserable, and I knew that she had whispered false things to him, and tried to make him think she was untrue to him. I remembered the note, and when Master Richard came into his parlor the next morning, I gave it to him. When he read it, he looked up, with tears in his eyes, at Miss Hope's picture, and talked to it just as she had done to his on that sad morning.

"They have parted us, my Hope, by false and cruel words; but would that you had not needed—that you had trusted me more fully. Would that your young heart had been slower to drink in the poison, all might have been well. I thank God that you were true to me; that although you have left me miserable, yet that the blessed love of your heart did not wane or dim. Oh, Hope, your love for me was strong and mighty; terrible, and dread your sacrifice;" Then he strode from the room like a mad man; and I felt sure, from his wild talk to the picture, that Miss Hope had told, in her note, all things about Agnes Heath. Master Richard knew who had sown the seed of this dark woe-harvest, and he reproached his mother fearfully.

"You spoke false things against your own son; you kept back my letters. You wrung Hope's heart with cold, chilling words which I never said, and thus you gained her for Paul Lomond. Oh, mother, great has been your sin." And when my mistress, answering stormingly, spoke again of Agnes Heath, Master Richard said to her, sternly, "You have taken from me Hope Maybrith, let that be enough. Mother, your idol is gold; before it you have laid a sweet, fair victim; but you are not content, you seek another. Hear me, madam! I *will not* marry Agnes Heath; and I charge you, upon your peril, never again to speak of her to me."

Oh, how my heart sickened to her Master Richard talk thus to his mother; but she had cast thorns in his path, and if they tore him, and he murmured, was not she to blame? I loved my mistress no longer, I knew that her fierce, proud spirit had brought gloom and sorrow to her son and his cousin; but I pitied her, and stayed by her. The summer went away. My mistress grew prouder, and more silent; Master Richard was wretched and gloomy; no one in this old house seemed happy. A great shadow had fallen on Challan Ridge. Miss Amy, Miss Ellen, it was the shadow of *cold*.

CHAPTER IV.

Master Richard wrote one letter to Miss Hope after her marriage. He must have told her in it how falsely mistress had spoken about Agnes Heath; for in the answer, which I found years after in his desk, she thanks him for having taken away a great grief from her heart. She tells him that Paul Lomond is kind to her, and loves her, and she begs my master to try to be happy; that at the close, she says, "No! I dare not look upon your face on earth; but so live, my Richard, that it may smile upon me in heaven, that glorious place, where comes no grief, or bitter woes." It must have cost the poor thing a great struggle to write this note; it was stained with her tears. Master Richard put Miss Hope's picture in the room above this, and there he used to go and sit.—The room was poor enough; the floor was broken in places, and it was used as a sort of lumber-chamber; but from the windows he could see all the walks he and his cousin had loved so well, and had a strange, obstinate way of staying there the greater part of every day. The old minister at the village often came to Challan Ridge, and Master Richard loved to be with him, and talk to him. He became a changed creature,—sad it is true, but sweet, and gentle, and not so gloomy; each day he seemed to think more of Heaven, and less of earth, and his eye brighter. Mistress loved her son, and she used to watch him anxiously. Oh, how bitterly did she repent, when too late, of her wickedness and deceit! Often would she beg Master Richard to forgive all that she had done, and he would reply, with a sweet, sad smile, that he had long ago done that, and she must pardon all his fierce words to her. One fall afternoon, I remember it well, the sun shone brightly, and the dahlias and the tall chrysanthemums nodded their gay heads to each other in the pleasant breeze, a boy came to Challan Ridge with letters, Master Richard took them, and went back to the strange lonesome room above. Directly after, there came a groan, and a dull heavy sound, as though some one had fallen upon the floor; I knew the noise came from the room where Master Richard was, and trembling with fear, I hurried there. At the door I met my mistress; she too, had heard the noise, and she was pale with fright. Upon the floor lay my young master, he had fallen on his face, and the sharp corner of a picture-frame which leaned against the wall, had cut a great gash in his temple; from this, the bright, red blood was fast streaming. My mistress did not scream, or cry, but she quivered like a leaf, and gave a low moan; then she stooped down, and helped me to raise her boy. Tenderly she held his poor bleeding head, and she said softly to him,

"Richard, darling, do you know me?"

He opened his sweet blue eyes, they looked dim and strained, then he shut them again, and said in a half whisper, "Hope—Heaven!"

These two words were the last Master Richard ever spoke; he lay all night as in a deep sleep breathing very faintly, and just when the stars were dying out and day breaking, he died. Mistress went on like one crazy the night Master Richard died; she would go to his bed-side, and, although he could not hear her, beg him to speak to her once more; to forgive her, and not die and leave her alone. Then she would turn to the doctors, and with tears and sobs beg them to save his life, and awaken him from his sleep; but they shook their heads sadly, and said he was in a death, stupor, and they could do nothing for him. Clenched in Master Richard's hand was a letter, and when we raised him from the floor, and took it from him, we found it brought mournful news.—She whom he had loved so well *was dead*. Hope Lomond had laid down her fair young head in the quiet of the grave. The letter was very short; dear Hope had died suddenly, but peaceably; her husband was away from home, but his name was not upon her lips in her death-hour. She spoke of Richard Challan, her well-beloved cousin. Death had not long parted these young creatures, and I believe that they met rejoicing in heaven. They both loved their Saviour. The sudden news of his cousin's death was too much for Master Richard, and I suppose when he read it he fell right away upon the floor in a swoon. He had been frail and delicate for a long time; but the Doctors said the heavy blow he got upon his temple, when he fell against the sharp picture corner, ended his young life. In our hurry and distress, none of us knew or noticed that some of the blood which trinkled from our young master's head had found its way through the broken floor, and came out upon this ceiling there as you see it. When she came down into the room and as I led her to her chair, she looked upon that spot, and said, with a shudder.

"Ruth! behold my Richard's blood, like Abel's cries out against his murderer," and she wept, and talked so wildly about that spot, that I seeing how it grieved her offered to wash it away. "Wash it away," she repeated, bitterly, "and if you do, it will start out brighter deepen than before. You cannot wash it away, and I charge you, Ruth Grey, meddle not with it."

"I obeyed; but it was terrible to see my mistress sitting here, her great black eyes fixed with a strange unnatural stare, upon that spot. She would talk so fearfully, too, and would reproach herself with having killed Hope and Richard. 'Look,' she would say, pointing to her picture and then to theirs, 'there is a murderess and her victims.' Oh, how I pitied my mistress! All the bitter anger I used to feel against her died away; for I saw that the punishment of her sins was very heavy.—My mistress took a low, nervous fever, and for weeks she lay as one dying but she recovered, and rose from her sick bed a penitent, sad-hearted woman, still reproaching herself, but with a quiet kind of grief as it were not so fierce or terrible. When this parlor, which had been kept shut up for a long time, was again opened, this spot was not to be seen. A spider had woven its web closely over it, and the deep red stain was hidden from our eyes. It seemed to me that God, in mercy, had sent the little insect to cover it thus, and I would not let the web be brushed from the wall. When my mistress came in this room, she looked trumblingly towards the corner, as though she expected to see that spot, but a look of thankfulness came over her pale face as she marked the web. There it hung *for a long time*; but the *wind one summer* day, swept through the open windows, and lightly carried it from the wall; in a little time the web was woven again, and strange though it may seem; Miss Amy, there it has been through many years, until you to-day, brushed it down. I dare say some who came in wondered to see that great black web hanging upon the wall. Ah, how little they knew what it covered!—a single spot, so full of terrible meaning to my mistress. My mistress never left Challan Ridge, unless sometimes to go to your home, Miss Amy, and she spent most of her time in this room."

"I hope," said Ruth Grey solemly, "that she went to heaven. I know that she was a changed woman long before her death, and that she bitterly and constantly repented her sin towards her son and Hope Maybirth; for sin I call it, that she should thus deceive and tear apart two young fond hearts."

"And what became of Paul Lomond, Ruth?" I asked, brushing away the tears which would dim my eyes.

"Ah, miss Ellen! he died many years ago. Paul Lomond loved his young wife dearly, even though he knew she was so unwilling to marry him, and I have heard it said, he never smiled after her death. And now I have told you the story of my dead darlings; it is a sad one but it is true."

There came a mournful moral in the old woman's words of this life and realities, whilst its bright gleams are as fairy fancies, fading, vanishing away almost at their birth.

In the little parlor where, years before, Amy Hill and I listened so tearfully to Ruth Grey's story, I sat last night. No cobweb hung upon its walls; they were papered and painted, and the dreary stain was hidden. A bright fire blazed upon the hearth, the gay voices of little children echoed through the room, and their mother, my sweet cousin Amy, now the beloved wife of Louis Wilton, sat by my side. The tongue of Ruth Grey had long been hushed in death, but the memory of her mournful story came back vividly to me as I looked upon the old portraits.

Many sorrows have made me grave, graver than in my girlhood's days, and 'tis my went almost unwittingly to twine with each memory sad thoughts. And to me, the old story came as a strange, mournful emblem of the human heart over whose bleeding woes the "cobweb of forgetfulness" drapes itself,—hanging there until the winds of memory sweep it aside, and cause us "to quiver at the sight of our long-hidden griefs."

SAILORS AND TEMPERANCE.—An officer of our navy tells a good anecdote of a couple of tars, one of whom was strictly temperate, while the other never missed his grog under any circumstances. For some little misdemeanor the latter was sentenced to have his grog stopped for ten days—the most cruel punishment, probably, that could have been inflicted upon him.

Three days after the sentence expired, the temperance tar asked his comrade how he felt since his grog had been stopped.

"Perfectly miserable," was the response.

"But you'll soon get over it."

"Never. Shiver my timbers if ever I can beat to the windward of the bad feelings I've had since they stopped my grog."

"Yet your days will be lengthed Jack," said the temperance tar, taking his comrade on a new track.

"You're right, there, for the days, since I have had nothing to drink, have been longer than a voyage round the world. Blast my eyes but it seems to me as though there would be no end to them."

LEARNED ELEPHANT.—"That's a werry knowin' hanimal of yours," said a cockney gentleman to the keeper of an elephant. "Very," was the cool rejoinder. "He performs strange sticks and hantics, does he?" inquired the cockney eyeing the animal through his glass. "Surprising," retorted the keeper, "we've learned him to put money in that box you see there. Try him with a crown." The cockney handed him a crown piece, and sure enough he took it in his trunk, and placed it in a box high out of reach. "Well, that is werry hextraordinary—hastonishing, truly," said the green one. "Now let's see him take it out and hand it back." "We never learnt him that trick," retorted the keeper with a roguish leer; and he turned away to stir up the monkeys and punch hyenas.

WHO WROTE CHARLES DICKENS?—The following is literally a fact: A friend of ours was, one day last week, asked by a lady, whose knowledge of the fashions exceeded her acquaintances with literature, "Who wrote Charles Dickens?" He almost reeled with surprise, and could only echo the query. "Yes, who was the author of Charles Dickens?" proceeded the lady. Our friend thought that the author of Dickens had a very sublime and awful name, but mindful of the third commandment, he held his peace. "Was it not," continued the querist, "Poz, or Boz, or some such name?" "Ah," our friend replied, "you are right, madam; Boz was the author of Charles Dickens." And the lady was perfectly satisfied.

ADVICE OF LORD CHATHAM TO HIS SON.—"I would have inscribed on the curtains of your bed, and the walls of your chamber, if you do not rise early, you can never make progress in anything. If you do not set apart your hours of reading, if you suffer yourself or any one else to break in upon them, your days will slip through your hands unprofitable and frivolous, and really unenjoyed by yourself!"

☞ A gentleman presented a lace collar to the object of his admiration, and, in a jocular way said, "Do not let any one else rumple it."

"No, dear," said the lady, "I will take it off."

THE BROTHERS.

BY CHARLES SPRAGUE.

We are but two—the others sleep
Through death's untroubled night;
We are but two—oh, let us keep
The link that binds us bright.

Heart leaps to heart—the sacred flood
That warms us is the same;
That good old man—his honest blood
Alike we proudly claim.

We in one mother's arms were locked—
Long be her love repaid;
In the same cradle we were rock'd,
Round the same hearth we played.

Our boyish sports were all the same,
Each little joy and woe;—
Let manhood keep alive the flame,
Lit up so long ago.

We are but two—be that the band
To hold us till we die;
Shoulder to shoulder let us stand;
Till side by side we lie.

Snake Story.

A friend from Arkansas told us a remarkable story the other day, about a "snake fight" which he lately witnessed. In passing through the woods, he heard a rustling among the leaves, as of something in violent motion. His curiosity being excited, he looked around for a cause, which he found to be the struggles of two snakes, a black snake, about three and a-half feet in length, and a cotton mouth snake, some ten or twelve inches longer. They were having a regular battle royal and were entwined in an embrace, in appearance like the black and white stripes on a barber's pole, which was more close than fraternal. About six inches of the neck and head of each were at freedom, and this liberty they improved by a rapid series of snaps, hisses and bites, while their long and injurisated bodies thrashed the leaves in their rage and hate. The black snake seemed desirous of twining himself still more closely around the body of his opponent, while the latter appeared equally anxious of ending the contest by taking off in a single bite the head of his formidable adversary. The battle was long and obstinate, but at length blackey triumphed; he wound himself about cotton, and at last seized him by the throat. Cotton immediately caved, gave one last hiss of chivalric scorn, and then his muscles slowly relaxing he shook his tail and died.

Blackeye deliberately unloosed himself from his vanquished foe, gave his throat one more shake to make all secure, and then triumphantly raised his head about two feet from the ground and surveyed the field of battle.—For a moment his glittering eye rested upon our informant, the only spectator, but he "regarded him not."—For nearly a minute his snakeship remained in an attitude of profound attention, then as if satisfied, he threw himself on the ground and pursued a course so straight that it was evident he had a particular object in view.—Some yards distant, as we have followed by our informant—another cotton mouth made his appearance; and another battle similar to the first took place, and with a similar result: when the conqueror in two battles majestically.—Now his enmity with our correspondent is how did the black snake make himself aware of the precise proximity of the mate of the cotton he had first slaughtered? He could not see it; he could not hear it, for it made no noise; he could not have smelt it, for there was no wind and if there had been, it is doubtful whether that would have helped him. What means had he then, but instinct unknown to naturalists, for discovering the precise locality of his surviving enemy?—*Memphis, Tenn., Appeal.*

Value of Wives in China.

Not long since a young English merchant took his youthful wife with him to Hon Kong, China, where the couple were visited by a wealthy Mandarin. The latter regarded the lady very attentively, and seemed to dwell with delight upon her movements. When she had at length left the apartment, he said to the husband, in broken English, (worse than broken China:)

"What give you for that wifey-wife yours?"

"Oh," replied the husband, laughing at the singular error of his visitor, "two thousand dollars." This the merchant thought would appear to the Chinese rather a high figure; but he was mistaken.

"Well said the Mandarin, taking out a book with an air of business, "s'pose you give her to me, I give you *five* thousand.

It is difficult to say whether the young merchant was more amazed than amused; but the grave and solemn air of the Chinaman convinced him that he was in sober earnest; and he was compelled, therefore, to refuse the offer with as much placidity as he could assume.—The Mandarin, however, continued to press his bargain.

"I give you *seven* thousand dollar," said he. "You *take* 'em?"

The merchant, who had no previous notion of the value of the commodity which he had taken out with him, was compelled, at length, to inform his visitor that Englishmen were not in the habit of selling their wives after they were once in their possession—an assertion which the Chinaman was very slow to believe.

The merchant afterwards had a hearty laugh with his young and pretty wife, and told her that he had just discovered her full value, as he had that moment been offered seven thousand dollars for her, a very high figure, "as wives were going" in China at the time!—*Harper's Magazine.*

☞ "Sonny where is your father?"

"Father's dead sir."

"Have you any mother?"

"Yes, I had one, but she's got married to Joe Dunkin, and doesn't be my mother any longer: cause she's got 'nough to do to tend to his young 'uns."

"Smart boy, here's a dime for you."

"That's ye, sir; that's the way I gets my livin."

"How?"

"Why, by tellin' big yarns to greenys like you at a dime a pop."

☞ A fellow whose countenance was homely enough

Political and General News.

A Beautiful Tribute to Franklin Pierce.

Below we publish a just and handsome tribute to Gen. Pierce, taken from the columns of the New-York Journal of Commerce. The still, small voice of commendation from this respectible whig paper is heard with delight amid the storm of calumny and detraction which assails our noble leader:

"All who have with an impartial eye observed the conduct of the nominee of the democratic party for the office of President must have been struck with his unobtrusive and modest course, and not less with the high and manly spirit evinced whenever called upon to act or to speak. These traits of character are rare in public men, and especially among those who, bred to other pursuits, quit them in time of war for service in the field. They are ever associated with the highest qualities of mind and of heart, and win for their possessor the respect and esteem which General Pierce's neighbors and friends so generally and so warmly feel towards him. We were lately near his residence in the Granite Hills, and should personally have paid our respects to him, but that it might have been misrepresented. We heard, however, not only from his political friends, but also from his political opponents, his neighbors and acquaintances, the most friendly and respectful, and often the most enthusiastic, testimoney of his high and noble qualities. Even in the time of Judge Woodbury it is conceded that General Pierce had command of the State, but that he never used his power and influence for himself, as he preferred ever to live among his neighbors as a private citizen, enjoying the honors awarded to him on all hands as the head of the bar of New Hampshire. His resignation as senator in Congress, as an officer of the army, when service could no longer be rendered, and his refusal to accept the office of Attorney General and the gubernatorial chair of his State, are acts in harmony with the universal opinion held towards him by his neighbors and friends. Gen. Pierce, however, by no act or procurement of his, and from the spontaneous action of the Democratic Convention—such it unquestionably was, for we were present and witnessed—has become the nominee of the great party which it represented for the presidential office, and instantly his whole career is examined for some spot or blemish on which calumny may expatiate until the elections have decided the question now before the country. A career which was opened under the teaching of an ancestry which had fought and bled in the country's service in the great battle of the revolution, an ancestry famous for its high patriotic tone and bearing, was a beginning which could by no possibility terminate in the dishonor which malignity would now attach to the name of Gen. Pierce. Throughout the war in Mexico he acted with courage; and if he erred at all, it was on the side of imprudence and unnecessary exposure. The spontaneous tribute of General Scott, paid to General Pierce when the nomination of the former was first announced at Washington by an assembled crowd, proves incontestably that the sentiment of the army towards General Pierce was such as ever attends a soldier who has courageously performed his duty in battle. The name and fame of those who have rendered patriotic service are dear to the American people, and should be protected from unjust attack."

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE RELIGIOUS TEST.—The following extracts from a letter of the Hon. Edmund Burke, who understands as well as any other man, the history and poletics of New Hampshire, are conclusive upon the point to which they refer, and fastens the religious test, which still remains a "stigma," as Gen. Pierce says, upon the Constitution of that State, upon the Whigs:

"The Constitution of New Hampshire was adopted some forty years ago, while the Federal party was in the escendency in the State. It was the Constitution of the Federal party, framed, adopted, and for many years administered by that party. All its odius features are the work of the old Federal party of New Hampshire.

Since the Democratic party have gained the ascendency in that State, repeated efforts have been made to call a convention to alter and reform it.—The question has several times been put to the peocratic party voting in favor of a reform, and the great body of the Federal (now Whig) party voting against it.

Within twenty years the question has been referred to the people no less than three times, and in every instance defeated by the Federal party, who almost to a man, voted against any change in the constitution,

On the last reference of the question to the people, every Democratic paper in the State advocated an alteration in the Constitution—every Federal paper opposed it.

SIGNIFICANT.—The *Knoxville Whig* (Parson Brownlow's anti-Scott paper) has just been selected by Mr. Webster to publish the laws and treaties of the 32d Congress. The parson, in his paper of the 17th, says that during the week he has received 249 new subscribers, all of whom say they will not go the Scott ticket. To the question: "What will Tennessee do?" The parson answers as follows:—

"The question is asked upon all hands and frequently the enquiry is made of us, by letter, and from a distance. We reply, that Tennessee will go for Pierce and King, by not less five thousands votes of a majority. Gov. Jones has pledged the State for Scott and Graham. *We* tell the public that the Governor cannot transfer the State to his Free Soil candidate. Here is another question of veracity between us, and we are willing to abide the issue in November.

MERITED REBUKE.—The Albany *Register*, a Scott paper, throws the following heavy bolt at the pusillanimous small fry among whig editors who are continually villifying and slandering Gen. PIERCE. We commend it to the notice of some folks in Pennsylvania:

"We are not among those who believe that political capital is to be made by any attempts at ridiculing Gen. PIERCE's military career in Mexico, or calling in question his bravery. We have no doubt whatever of his courage, or of his disposition to discharge, faithfully and well, his duties as a military man, to the extent of his abilities, in times of battle and danger. The fact that he fell from his horse, or that he fainted, is no proof of cowardice; and the use that some of the whig papers are making of these circumstances will, we apprehend, bring more discredit upon them than injury to Gen. PIERCE."

NOBLE CONDUCT OF A NEW FOUNDLAND DOG.—The dog Rolla, belonging to Mr. *Adams*, of 60 Courtland street, on Sunday last, performed one of those heroic deeds of humanity for which the New Foundland breed is remarkable. An interesting little boy, about ten years old, while playing near the water at Hoboken, lost his balance and fell in. The tide sweeps along the shore there with great rapidity, and the little fellow in a few moments was carried apparently beyond the reach of human assistance. The lad, it seems, could swim a little, but just as his strength was giving way, the dog, at a short distance from the spot, quick as thought, dashed through the crowd, leaped into the water, *and in a minute more* had the boy by the collar, secure between his teeth. To bring him ashore, back to that particular place was an impossibility, owing to the force of the current; so that the only hope was to make a point of land some distance ahead, (between Jersey City and Hoboken,) and for that quarter Rolla steered his course, amidst the applause and excitemem of the spectators. On went the noble animal, bravely buffeting the tide, and careless of the shouts of applause, all the while keeping the boy's face out of water. He reached the goal at length with his precious burthen, safe and sound, but a little faint and frightened; and no *sooner* had he laid him down *than* the noble animal sunk exhausted on the sand. He was instantly surrounded by a numerous crowd of people, who had been eye-witnesses of the scene, vieing with each other in showing kindness to the heroic animal that had thus risked his own life to save that of a helpless human being. Some idea of the labor performed by the dog is had in the fact, that the entire distance he had to swim is said to be not less than two miles. *Express.*

QUICKER THAN THEY EXPECTED.—The Springfield (Ill.) *Register* relates the following:

In March last, three men in this city agreed to drink themselves to death. The first died in April; the second in May. The survivor, on the happening of the last event, showed signs of breaking the compact, and he kept sober two or three days afterwards; but *honor revived and he died* in the month of June. This is literally true.

Peg Beatty About Again.

In 1838 the whigs *proved* by Peg Beatty, a white woman, that David R. Porter, a white man, was the father of her yellow boy John! In 1844 they *proved* by Rohrback that James K. Polk's negroes were branded with the initials *J. K. P.* When Francis R. Shunk was a candidate for Governor, they *proved* by "numerous witnesses" that he had marched in a Catholic Procession at Pittsburg, had trampled the American Flag under foot, and assisted to burn Bibles. But the people did not attach much importance to the *proofs* submited by the Whigs against Porter, Polk and Shunk, and those distinguished Democrats were elected to the offices for which they were candidates, by triumphant majolities. For a time the Stonebreaker system was abandoned, and we are sure every decent man in the commonwealth hoped that it would never be revived. But "Monsier Tonson has come again." The spirit of Peg Beatty has entered into High Graham, performing for him about as kindly an office as the cast-out Devils performed for the herd of swine. This Graham has trumped up a charge of forgery and dishonesty against the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, William Searight. The manifesto was published first in the Whig paper at Uniontown, whence it has been transferred to the columns of "all the decency" journals in the State. To give weight to his Stonebreaker "statement," Graham has caused it to be announced that he is a Democrat and has been actuated by regard for the Democratic party in preferring his charges against Searight. It will take but a few blows, and not very hard ones, to knock this plank from under his feet. The transactions of which he complains occurred about ten years ago, and his cognizance of *Searight's delinquincies* dates back to that period. Now if Hugh Graham was a Democrat, and knew that William Searight was dishonest, and desired to save the Democratic party from the odium of supporting a bad man, why did he let his knowledge of *Mr. Searight's* dishonesty waste its sweetness on the desert air of his own bosom till this time? Why did he wait till four months after Searight's nomination? Why did he not lay his statement and his *proofs before the 4th of March* Convention, and there defeat the nomination of this "swindler" and "forger" Why? because he knew that in the whig market he could barter his cracked wade, the whig party being sorely given to huckstering such stuff. He did not dare to let his charges undergo the scrutiny of a Democratic Convention, for he knew them to be baseless as the fabric of a vision.

We gather from the evidence that has been brought out by Graham's charges, that when Mr. Searight was Commissioner of the Cumberland Road, Graham produced a claim for $2,000 against the road. Mr. Searight rejected the claim, believing it to be exorbitantly unjust. Graham brought suit, and then, at his own solicitation the matter was referred to the Trustees of the Road. After a careful examination, they allowed him $52 75—a little more than the *fortieth* part of the amount he had claimed! Enraged at being thus baffled by Searight's vigilance in his attempt to plunder the Treasury of the Road by wholesale, his professed friendship for Mr. S. turned to the bitterest enmity. After Mr. Searight's nomination, he threatened to make the revelation he has since made, but at the same time offered to keep quiet if Mr. S. would pay him $100. His base proposal was indignantly scouted, and then the poor devil struck a bargain with the Whigs. It is said that there was a time when Graham would not have acted the degraded part he is now playing; but intemperance has brought him to a level with Peg Beatty, and to *speak of her* hereafter will be to call up the recollection of *him*.

We do not know Mr. Searight personally, but this we do know; in the region in which he resides, he is a great favorite. We spent a week in Somerset county, (which adjoins Fayette,) last summer, and although Searight was not then a candidate, we found his name in everybody's mouth, and none named him but to praise. So long as he is supported by those who know him, he may rely upon the support of the Democracy at large. He has lost nothing in this county by Graham's attack upon his reputation. Whig tactics are too well understood here.—*Valley Spirit.*

NO NEED OF CALLING IN THE DOCTOR.—The paragraph which follows, we find in a protectionist journal; the New York Express says:

"ALBANY IRON WORKS.—It is now less than one *month since* the Albany Iron Works were destroyed by fire, and a loss sustained by Messrs. Corning, Winslow & Co., of some $60,000. We learn from the Troy papers that they were so far reconstructed as to commence operatins on Wednesday last."

It strikes us that it must be a lucrative business which justifies such an investment of capital, under such circumstances. If Corning, Winslow & Co., had found the manufacture of iron to be in as bad a condition as is represented by the New York Tribune and other journals of the protectionist class, the wonder is that they did not quietly pocket their insurance and leave vacant the spot where their iron mills had been destroyed by fire, at least until the market should become more favorable. After such a loss, they would naturally be discouraged from going on, unless their mills heretofore yielded them a liberal profit.

AN AFFLICTED FAMILY.—The family of the late Professor Kingsley, of West Point, have been sadly and painfully bereaved. In the year 1834 or 5, four lovely children died in one week of scarlet fever; subsequently yet another died after protracted sickness; then Professor Kingsley, in 1849, was thrown from his horse, receiving injuries from which he died; the remaining members of the family, in 1850, were thrown from a carriage, and the youngest child, aged 5 years, was killed. Two daughters, aged 13 and 21, were among the lost on the Henry Clay, and their names are in the melancholy list we print to-day. The heart-broken mother and one son are the only survivors of this stricken household. In their aggravated sorrows they have the sympathies of many friends.—*New York Observer.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to announce the untimely death of Thomas Merriman, son of George Merriman, Esq., of this county, in the 15th year of his age. He was with his father, nine miles above Johnstown, on the 23d ult., who was superintending his work on the Pennsylvania Rail Road. A derrick, (used for raising heavy stone and timber,) fell over and struck both father and son. Mr. Merriman was not much injured, but his son received the full force of the falling machine, bruising him severely. He lingered until the 24 inst., when death put and end to his sufferings. He was an active and intelligent by, and a favorite with all who knew him.—*Crawford Den.*

☞ "On Sunday," says the Louisville *Journal* of the 31 inst., "a negro cut his throat. It is said that he had paid his master several hundred dollars toward procuring his freedom, who within a few days had sold him to a negro trader." If the facts are as stated, the conscience of that man must be seared as with a hot iron, or it will goad him to his grave. It is *so* flagrant an outrage, that his name should be published, and a mark set upon him.

HE HOLDS ON.—*A decent respect for the nature* of our political institutions, ought to teach a military man that it is his duty to resign the sword, when he has been honored with a nomination to the highest civil office in the country! But not so thinks General Scott. He clings to the command of the military department with a tenacity which end cates a miserly love of the "pay and rations," or a sovereign contempt for public opinion. Either horn of the dilemma is discreditable to him, and will be so regarded by the American people—who are properly jealous of those who seek civil power in the Republic, while entrusted with high military confidence. To be sure, there is no danger of his election, but nevertheless, the example is a bad one.—*Hartford Times.*

DO IT AND BE DONE WITH IT.—There is a very sensible German custom—concentrating the coughing and nose-blowing during the service-time at church. The clergyman stops at different periods of his discourse, stands back from the pulpit, and blows his nose. The entire congregation imitate his example, and disturb the service at no other time.

☞ If there is any one thing, not recognised as a crime, which we consider more mean and intolerable than anything else, it is what is usually called a practical joke.—*Tribune.*

Why then will you continue to practice one upon Gen. Scott by running him for President?—*N. Y. Day Book.*

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

WM. SEARIGHT of Fayette County.

☞ Gov. BIGLER and Lady left in the Eastern train for Elmira, en route for Harrisburg, on Monday last.—Quite a large number of Ladies and Gentlemen accompanied the Governor on the cars as far as the state line, and some continued on to Dunkirk. During his stay here he made troops of friends, and his visit will long be remembered with pleasure by all who were fortunate enough to make his acquaintance.

☞ Will the *American Celt*, published at Buffalo, favor us with an exchange? We see the whig papers have commenced abusing it, because it will not lend its influence to fan a religious war against Pierce, and hence we desire to see what it looks and reads like.

☞ At a late meeting of the Scott Club of Detroit *twenty three* Democrats testified their determination to leave their party and vote for Scott and Graham. How *does this fact grate upon your delicate nerves, Mr. Observer.*—*Gazette.*

The first time we saw the substance of this paragraph, the location of the "twenty-three Democrats" was somewhere near Syracuse, N. Y. The lie was exploded there, and then it was changed to "twenty miles of Detroit;" now our neighbor has moved it into the city! Under *these circumstances our answer* is that it "grates upon our delicate nerves" just like any other "great" whig Rhorback!

☞ ANOTHER FIZZLE.—From the tone of the article in the last *Gazette*, headed "Be Easy," we are persuaded there is no hope of the nomination of Mr. Walker for Congress. We can, therefore, announce, with a good deal of confidence, another *f-i-z-z-l-e*!

☞ A whig Governor in North Carolina in August, if elected, will not have been *won without* the best evidences of the determination of the whig party of the whole South to make the canvass for the Hero of Chippewa thorough, enthusiastic and successful.—*New York Times.*

This is from the *Times* of Saturday last, when it was expected that the whig candidate for Governor in North Carolina had been elected. We presume the *Times* will now abide by its course of reasoning, and admit that as there is no "whig Governor in North Carolina in August," it is "the best evidence of the determination of the whig party of the whole South to" turn upon "the *Hero of Chippewa*," a very uncomfortable "fire in the rear."

☞ AFFLICTED.—The *whig papers* here are very much afflicted because we have offered to furnish the *Observer* to our whig friends, and take our pay when Pierce is elected President. The *Gazette* first set up the howl, and warned its readers that by accepting it on such conditions they would disfranchise themselves—that it was a bet, and that, according to the election laws of the State, a person interested in a bet is excluded from exercising the right of an elector; and it quoted from the acts of Assembly to sustain its warning. And now the *Commercial*, after sleeping on it for a month, is out with the same warning, and quotes the same statute. These gentlemen are undoubtedly afflicted—not so much on account of the fear they entertain for their whig friends, as their respect for the laws, as for fear we may obtain a Plaster it over as they please, any one who knows them knows this is their prime motive! Nothing more, nothing less! What else can it be? It can't be respect for the laws of the Commonwealth, for they outrage one of her laws, more or less, every day! We refer to the *small bill law!* It cannot be that they fear we will take advantage of such a contract to disfranchise their whig friends, because one of them, at least, denies his belief in any such "intention" on our part. Their whole fear, then, so far as we can judge motives by acts, is that we may increase our circulation among the whigs. Now, if this is all, we may as well set their minds at rest at once *—there are not half a dozen whigs in Erie county that have confidence enough in Scott's election to accept our offer!* We hope they will now rest easy, and allow that foolish *unconstitutional* enactment, disfranchising a person for betting on elections, to rest in peace!

☞ According to the article in the last *Gazette*, quoted from the Pittsburgh *Journal*, in relation to the Franklin Canal Company and others, the Supreme Court must have regarded JACOB BIXLER and his guardian *ad litem*, THOMAS POWERS, as arrant liars—or the article itself is a gross misrepresentation, coming from a hostile interest, of the whole subject. This last, is most probably the fact. It is well known that the selfish, smoky, dirty, Priest-ridden city of Pittsburgh is hostile, and bitterly so, to any railroad west of Erie, and has always misrepresented and falsified in her public journals any thing in relation to that improvement. The statement, we understand, is a gross misrepresentation, and the act of re-publishing it here, with apparent endorsement of it by an Editor here, is either stupid and silly, or corrupt and treacherous to the interests of this community.

North Carolina has "Fainted."

Keep it before the people that North Carolina—the home of Graham—a state that has voted against us at every Presidential election since 1836, when the whigs had no national candidate, and also against us at every August election but one—1850—ever since the Whig party was formed—has now wheeled into the Democratic column, and ranged herself for Pierce and King in November next. This is what we should call a regular "faint;" a "faint," too, among the hitherto reliable Scott States! In the language of the Albany *Argus*, if there be a Southern State which has been, or could be claimed for Gen. Scott, it is the state where Mr. Graham the whig candidate for the Vice Presidency, resides—the "Old North State." In 1844, North Carolina went for Clay by a majority of 3,945. In 1848, the vote of the State was cast for Gen. Taylor by a majority of 8,950. The same year, at the previous August election, Manly, whig, was elected Governor, over Reid, Democrat, by a majority of 854. In 1850, Reid beat Manly in the State by a majority of 2,774. These antecedents show with what steadiness, up to 1850, North Carolina has thrown her weight into the whig scale, and with what reason the whigs counted on her vote for Scott and Graham. But the figures now show that North Carolina wavers in her support of Scott, and hesitates to accept him even with Mr. Graham "annexed!" In the twenty-five counties from which returns have been received. Reid, the Democratic candidate, has a majority of 4,902—being a gain over his vote in '48 (when he was beaten by only 854) of 2,100. This is sufficient to elect him by a very decisive majority should the remaining come in as then.—The New York *Tribune* gives returns including nearly half the State, and compares the result with the vote of 1850—when Reid was elected by 2,774, and it concedes that Kerr, the whig candidate, has thus far gained "only 96"—and that to be elected he must gain some 2,800 votes in the western half of the State! There can be no reasonable doubt that the Democrats of North Carolina have again beaten the whigs in their strong hold, by a decisive and, under the circumstances, by a most extraordinary majority. This result is one of great significance, and verifies the remark of the New York Courier & Enquirer that Scott's "availability" is a monstrous "humbug" The legislature, on which depends a United States Senator—is still in doubt. In the present legislature the Democrats have a majority of 4 in the House and 10 in the Senate. As things look now, the House will be close—the Senate probably Democratic. Who is Gen. Pierce?

That "Religious Test" Again.

The *Gazette*, having been cornered, admits that it "knows that it requires a vote of two-thirds" to amend the constitution of New Hampshire. Then why did that truth-loving sheet conceal the fact so long?—why did it not tell its readers the truth before?—why did it wait until we applied the thumb-screw and extracted the fact by main force? Why does it still continue to hold the Democratic party responsible for the defeat of a measure that thus requires more votes than the party ever had in the State? O, but says the *Gazette* "we know that in fifteen democratic towns but 360 votes were cast in favor of repeal;" and it also "knows that the town of Concord, in which Gen. Pierce resides, gave only 122 votes in support of the repeal to 500 against it." Now, we beg leave to ask the *Gazette* how it knows this? It has seen it in the newspapers, we presume—in the *Tribune*, Albany *Journal*, and other papers of that ilk. Pretty evidence that, for the *Gazette* to base its positive assertion that it "*knows*" what it charges against the Democracy of New Hampshire. Now, we will state what we believe, and our belief is founded upon the statement of the Boston *Post*, a paper that probably "*knows*" as much about the politics of *New Hampshire as the Gazette, and a little more!* The first fact, which goes to show stronger than any thing else how Gen. Pierce and his party stood upon the question, is that every Democratic paper in the State advocated the repeal of the 'religious test.' Strange, is'nt it that all the papers of a party that is now held responsible by our honest (?) whig neighbor for the retention of this religious test, should be in favor of its reform. Fact second—while every Democratic paper in the state favored reform, *every whig paper opposed it!*—Again, in the town of Keene, where the Democratic candidate for Governor resided up to June last, together with 200 other Democrats, the vote was *unanimous* for striking out the test. Is'nt it droll indeed, if the "locofocos" wished to retain the test, that not one in the 200 should have voted to do so. As to Concord, where Gen Pierce resides, the Democrats are in a *minority* there (this convicts the *Gazette* of one untruth) and General Pierce's earnest efforts to induce his fellow citizens to vote against the test were thrown away upon the hot-headed federal whigs and the religious and political bigots who composed the *majority*. When the *Gazette* fanatic intimates that all the strong whig towns voted against retaining the test, he states what he knows nothing about. The unchangeable whig town of Exeter gave 422 votes for retaining the test to only 39 for abolishing it! In Nashua, last spring, A. F. Stevens, *a delegate to the whig national convention, and who* VOTED FOR SCOTT, got up in town meeting and MADE A SPEECH IN FAVOR OF RETAINING THE TEST. Judge Parker, another federal whig, made a speech against the provision authorizing the legislature to submit amendments of the constitution to the people; and by his influence he defeated that provision which wanted less than 50 votes to have been carried. Had it been carried, the legislature might have submitted the religious test amendment again to the people. Now it can only be done by calling a convention. Such whig leaders as Stevens, Parker and Chamberlin, such friends of Scott and Graham in New Hampshire, are those who have obtained the "odious test." They are of the *Gazette's* own clan. They didn't want to deprive that hopeful sheet of its principal topic with which to electioneer for Scott.

The *Post* adduces some other interesting facts in regard to the positions of leading whigs in New Hampshire, on the subject of the religious test. They are significant and unanswerable. They confirm the otherwise well authenticated fact that whilst General PIERCE, Judge WOODBURY, and other leading Democrats, have been laboring to blot out the odious Catholic test, leading whigs have not been less active in their efforts to secure its retention in the constitution which their progenitors framed and for so many years administered. But it is not strange that a delegate who voted for Scott in the whig convention—than whom no man in the Union has been more thoroughly identified with the odious Native test—should favor a religious test which excludes the same class of [illegible] is now [illegible] more natural.

The *Gazette* closes its hypocritical tirade with a string of assertions said to have been made by one Wm. E. Robinson, in a speech in New York, the other night.—That the public, and especially our Catholic friends, may see who and what this witness is the *Gazette* brings forward, we append his portrait as drawn by that able Irish Catholic paper, The American *Celt:*

MR. WILLIAM E. ROBINSON OF NEW YORK.—Mr. Robinson is a native of the North of Ireland, a Presbyterian, and a graduate of Yale College, New Haven, Ct. He commenced public life some ten years ago by attending a party convention, held with closed doors, at Hartford, in that State. At that convention Mr Robinson stated to his American audience, that his countrymen "were driven to the polls by their Priests to vote the loco foco ticket." —a statement notoriously untrue. He soon after discovered that there was something to be made by acting the Irishman and, then, we find him addressing an Irish audience, and declaring that he believed "the Westminster Confession had damned more souls than any other form of faith." This opinion, no doubt, might be maintained with reason and evidence; but from Mr. Robinson, a pretended Presbyterian, it was incredible. If he believed this of the religion he professed, he was a hypocrite in not fleeing from it as he would from the gates of hell. If he did not believe it, it was to the last degree dishonest to say it *for any party or personal purpose.*—Our belief in Mr. Robinson's sincerity never recovered from the double shock it received from those two speeches of his. His frequent appeals to his countrymen, on *Irish* and *Catholic* grounds, to vote for Mr. Hunt in this State, for Mr. Winthrop in Massachusetts, against Gen. Cass in 1848, and to sustain his party generally, are all corroboratives to us of his unscrupulous insincerity. This week we find the *Times* and the *Tribune* full of a speech of his going to show that "no *good Catholic* can vote for Pierce." Here is audacity! Here is the result of silent contempt too long continued! The Catholic Bishops, or the publications that represent them, have not attempted to utter such a *dictum*. No one in authority has said that a good Catholic might not vote for either candidate. This proposition was reserved for Mr. Demagogue Robinson, professor of what he calls "a damnable religion," and toady of those he stigmatizes as "driven to the polls by their Priests to Vote the loco foco ticket."

The Searight Affair.

We call attention to an article in another column from the "*Valley Spirit*," in relation to the charges the Whig papers are just now engaged in circulating against Mr. SEARIGHT, the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner. This article is "*multum in parvo*." It puts the whole thing in a nut-shell, and effectually demolishes the entire structure upon which the charge rests.

We have no more doubt that the letter, purporting to have been written by Searight to Keys, *some* ten years ago, is a forgery than we have that it is published. It is grossly illiterate, and betrays in its author gross dishonesty. Now, we have had several letters from Mr. Searight within the last eight years, and *we know* that his authography is as correct as most business men; as much so, at least, as any man who does not make writing for the press his business. He is not as good a penman as some we have seen, yet his manuscript is plain and legible. As to the moral turpitude exhibited in this letter, it is all unlike the whole life and character of Mr. S as vouched for by his neighbors and acquaintances every where. Indeed, we should want no better evidence of the vindictive falsehood of the whole thing, than the fact that it is against one who has, in all the ten years this letter is said to have been sleeping in Mr. Graham's pocket, *maintained the character of an honest, upright* man, against whom not a breath of suspicion has been breathed. Is a man's whole life of honest upright dealing—the testimony of his neighbors and friends—to have no weight upon such a gross and criminal charge as the whigs, and their tool, Graham, are now promulgating against him? Is the reputation of a whole life-time to go for nothing, and the testimony of a man of doubtful character, enraged because the person he is now attempting to ruin, would not countenance him in his attempts to rob the state, to be taken? We think the people will answer these questions in the negative in October!

☞ The *Gazette* says the German whig paper, published in that office, has not "fizzled." Well, all we have to say is that we made the statement upon the authority of a German friend, whom the editor told he intended to take the subscription list to Cleveland—that he had'nt over 150 subscribers, and that 75 would'nt pay, and the other 75 wanted to Edit the paper.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

☞ North Carolina has "fainted:" so has Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas! This bids fair to be a "fainting" year among the whigs!

☞ The Hutchinson Family are giving concerts "down East." The "Bakers" are doing the same "out West."

☞ Gen. Hinton, charged with robbing the mail in Ohio, is said to be keeping a hotel in Portland, Oregon.

☞ Gold bearing quartz and native copper have been discovered below the surface, at the Holland Colony, in Western Michigan.

☞ They have a good arrangement in Louisville.—The water melon stands are adjoining the doctor-shops. You can swill down a melon and then gulp down a pill.

☞ We see it stated that the *Southern Press*, recently established at Washington, has been discontinued for want of funds to carry it on.

☞ A man in Albany eat nearly a whole cabbage one day, and of course was treated by cholera the next, just escaping with his life.

☞ The individual that was lately blown up by the "force of circumstances," it has been ascertained miraculously escaped without injury.

☞ Let green apples, green corn, and green cucumbers entirely alone, if you would be free from the "gripes" and other diseases of the bowels.

☞ What kind of whigs are those who believe that Scott will be elected?

Soup-erstitious ones, of course.—*N. J. Privateer.*

Or, of very *soup*-erficial information of the signs of the times.

☞ The Florida whig State Convention, unanimously nominated the Hon. Edward S. Cabell, who has publicly refused to support Scott, for a re-election to Congress. Set down *Florida for Pierce!*

☞ COOLING.—The news from North Carolina has had a wonderful cooling effect upon the whigs. Although a southern breeze, it has given the politicians the "shakes."

☞ GOLD.—At Philadelphia, on the 26th ult., William Gallagher, on a wager with another fool, drank a *quart* of rum, and then died. He was only 23 years of age.

☞ Senator Whitcomb, of Ia., is reported to be in a very bad state of health at his residence in Indiana. It is supposed he will never be able to again take his seat in the Senate.

☞ The great question "down south" is whether it was before or after Gen. Scott accepted the nomination, "with the platform annexed," that Greeley spit on it.—North Carolina has decided that it was after!

☞ A girl has been fined $5, by Recorder Genois, at New Orleans, for voluntarily kissing a man in that city. Recorder Genois may be "voluntarily" set down as an ass.

☞ A jury at Kenosha, Wis., has given a mulatto woman a verdict of $100 against Captain Lundy, of the steamboat Baltic, for turning her out of the common cabin on account of her color.

TURK.—A real live Turk, born in Constantinople, is sojourning in Cincinnati, and expresses himself well pleased with the city. The one wife system, however, he abhors as unworthy of so great a country and so excellent a government.

☞ A St. Paul's Editor has been journeying up the Minnesota river. At one point he says! "A crowd, not less than twenty-five men and a half dozen ladies rush to greet the boat—*the ladies were all dressed in Bloomer fashion.*" And copper colored, of course!

☞ The whig press, which a short time since abused Gen. Quitman in the most unmeasured terms, calling him filibuster, pirate, and loco-foco; now, because he speaks well of Gen. Scott, say he is a gallant soldier and a noble fellow. What a change!

☞ Dunkirk has been famous for bad Hotels, but the Loder House, under its present management, bids fair to redeem the "terminous of all the railroads" from that odium. We stopped a few hours there this week, and were never better *served* at any Hotel in the country.

SHARP.—They have sharp boys out in Hoosierdom.—*Recently a young lad was called as a witness in an important trial at Lawrenceville, when one of the lawyers* asked him if he knew what was the obligation of an oath, and *where* he would go if he told a lie? He said he supposed "he would *go where all the lawyers go to!*"

☞ The Rochester *Advertiser* is responsible for these hints: Never should we salute one man as a "gentleman" because he wears broadcloth, and another as a "man" because he wears sheep's gray. If the one should put on the other's clothes, we should not know the "man" from the "gentleman." A female may be a "lady" *though she washes for* a living. That is, if the title of lady or gentleman be worth anything.

☞ BEDFORD SPRINGS.—This noted watering-place has been purchased for $155,000, by a company of ten gentlemen, among whom are Ex-Governor Johnston, and Chambers McKibbon, Esq., of the Merchants' Hotel, Philadelphia. They design to expend a large amount of money in the improvement of the place, so as to make it one of the most attractive and popular summer resorts in the country.

☞ ALL FOR PIERCE.—The Sheboygan Nieusbode, the only Holland paper printed in America, supports Pierce and King. The Emigrateu, a Norwegian paper published at Iamansville, Rock county, Wisconsin, is equally firm in its support of the Democratic candidates. All the German papers in Wisconsin, with one exception (and that is neutral) also support Pierce and King.

☞ Richelieu Robinson, the "Shevegammon" of the *Tribune*, and the only man who ever had the hardihood to deny that Gen. Scott wrote the Native American letter to Reed, made a speech the other evening in New York, in which he charged Gen. Pierce with hostility to adopted citizens. When the whig party has any dirty work to be done, this man Robinson is always called on to do it.

☞ The Catholics are satisfied that Franklin Pierce exerted himself strenuously for the abolition of the religious test in New Hampshire. That is all they require. They remember, too, who got up the outcry against Van Buren for merely writing a civil letter to the sovereign pontiff, and tried to enlist Protestant prejudice against him and the Catholics on that account.

☞ A LEAN CARCASE.—The Tribune, a day or two ago, took time by the forelock, and came out with a flaming and abusive article concerning the democrats, setting forth the sins they were guilty of at their delegate elections on a specified night. The cream of the joke was, that the writer had mistaken the day of the month when these elections were to have been held, and even the month itself. There were no elections held, consequently the scheme of rowdyism which the writer decribed, had no existence except in his own imagination.

☞ BABIES.—A recent getter up of regular toasts at a "Woman's Rights" celebration, perpetrates this one:—*Babies.*—The delight of the days—the torment of the nights—elegant in full dress, but horrible in dishabille—beautiful on the smile, but maddening on the yell—exquisitively in place in the nursery, but awfully *detrop* in the parlor, stage or railroad car—the fountains of all joy, and something else—the well springs of delight, and the recipients of unlimited spankings—the glory of "pa," the happiness of "ma"—*who wouldn't have 'em?*

☞ There is no doubt Scott is a good fighting General, for, besides licking the British and Mexicans, he has quarrelled with Gen. Wilkinson, with John Quincy Adams, with Gen. Jackson, with De Witt Clinton, with Gen. Gaines, with President Polk, with Generals Pillow, Worth, Duncan, the dauntless Taylor, and Gov. Marcy. In fact, he got into a broil with every one who had official business with him for any length of time, and if the whig party don't elect him, he'll quarrel with them and the rest of mankind.

GEN. QUITMAN.—An erroneous impression prevails in some quarters in reference to the position of Gen. Quitman towards the democratic nominees. In the Native "Free Trader," of July 24, we find a letter and a card from General Quitman in regard to these statements. In the letter, speaking of the Democratic Convention, he says he "holds the qualifications and character of the nominee in high estimation," and shall vote for him. This settles the *first* point. As to the reported remarks he says the zealous friends of General Scott have "added in my mouth language stronger than I used, and deduced attributed to me sentiments which I do not entertain and could not utter." This pretty effectually demolishes the whole story of the Whig papers in regard to Gen. Quitman. He is a Democrat and goes for Pierce and King but don't like the Compromise resolution of the platform. That's the whole story.

A BOLTER IN LANCASTER.—The *Lancasterian* states that at a pole raising in Brownstown, in that county, on the 24th ult., Dr. C. Gerber, a prominent and influential Whig of West Earl tp., was proposed as chairman of the meeting, but he declined the honor, stating at the same time, that he had always been a Whig, and that he would never support Scott for the Presidency.

☞ BETTING ON ELECTIONS.—A great hue and cry has been raised by the whig press here because we have offered to send our paper to responsible whigs, and wait until Pierce is elected for payment. They say it is a bet that we and those who accept our proposition disfranchise ourselves. We assert that it is not a bet, but a business transaction, wherein we sell a person an article of value, and agree to wait for payment until a certain time. But suppose it is a bet—the fundamental law of the State, the Constitution, points out in language too plain to be mistaken, the qualification of an elector, and a person possessing such qualification can no more be deprived of his vote by any law of the Legislature, than he can by the same authority of his color. In article 3d, section 1st, we find who *shall* and who *shall* not vote. "In elections by the citizens, every white freeman of the age of twenty-one years, having resided in the State one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, which may have been assessed at least ten days before the election, *shall enjoy the rights of an elector.*"

So it will be seen that the Constitution—a little higher authority than a legislative enactment; the source, in fact, from which the legislature derives its own power—declares that a *person possessing the qualifications* it enumerates, "*shall enjoy the right of an elector.*" No power on earth, unless the people, can deprive him of such "right"—much less can the legislature, than the nature of the Constitution, do it! The Legislature may make betting on elections a criminal offence, punishable by fine and imprisonment, but it cannot deprive a person qualified according to this section, of his inalienable rights!—it cannot disfranchise him! No, as well might it claim the *right to disfranchise* a voter because he wore a "Kerahoot Hat," smoked a long nine, and drank mint julips!

☞ A "FAINT" IN MARYLAND.—The Pennsylvanian *is informed* by a gentleman of undoubted veracity, that Dr. Hunt, of Baltimore, late a whig candidate for the Orphans' Court in Baltimore, has come out flat-footed for Pierce and King, asserting that he will never vote the whig ticket again. It is also stated that he made a speech before the Pierce and King Club, in the ward in which he lives, washing his hands clean of Federalism. And the Baltimore *Argus says this is true.*

☞ It has been the misfortune of the Democratic party, that all the popular measures which they have originated, though opposed by the whigs as long as resistance was practicable, have at last been adopted by them, and they come in to share the credit. Therefore, it is not surprising, notwithstanding all their bitter denunciations of the war of 1812 and the Mexican war, that they now seek to elect a man because of the glory he acquired in those wars. But *is this not a significant* acknowledgment of the justice and popularity of the measures of the Democratic party?

☞ A VARNUM. At the grand democratic mass meeting at Washington's headquarters, Newburg, on Monday, Jeremiah H. Winney, a hero of Lundy's Lane, was introduced on the speaker's stand, and greeted with a Niagara of applause. He wears a wooden leg, having lost one of his flesh and blood ones in the battle. It seems this veteran held the place of keeper of a public house on the North river, from which he was removed as soon as Gen. Taylor was elected, his offence being that he always voted the Democratic ticket.

FUNERAL SERMON.—On occasion of the death of Silas Spaulding, at the Universalist Church to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

New Advertisements

Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

SUBSCRIBERS to the stock in this company on the west end of the Road, will please deposit with Williams & Co. of this city to the credit of CRAIG BIDDLE
August 14 1852—3t14 Treasurer

JUST RECEIVED.

AT the Buffalo Furniture Store, a splendid assortment of fine, Mahogany

News by Telegraph and Mail.

BY O'REILLY'S LINE,

Office in DUBLIN & SLOAN'S Book Store, No. 9, Brown's New Hotel.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.

The Steamer Africa with four days later news from Europe, arrived at half-past 9 to day. Stock market very active, but at unchanged prices. Sales for the week reached 114,000 pounds, 45,000 of which were on speculation.

Flour and Wheat steady. Corn scarce, and white advanced 6d.

Western Canal flour 19s@19s 6d—Ohio 20s@20s 6d.

From all quarters the potatoe disease is spoken of, and many affirm that it is in the worst form this year.

Lard 38s—Tallow 38s6d@39s.

The following is stated as the final result of the election. Free Traders and Liberals, 323. For the Ministry 325. It is impossible to tell how parties will be constructed when Parliament assembles.

There are said to be 170 new members in the new house of Commons, and with the exception of those who are avowed in favor of the ministry, the remainder are not bound to follow any particular kind of policy.

FRANCE.—Napoleon's marriage with the Princes of Nassau is somewhat uncertain.

North Carolina Election.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 10.

There is a net whig gain of five in the Legislature.—The Commons probably whig; the Senate democratic. There is a democratic majority on joint ballot, giving the democrats the United States Senator. Reed, the democratic candidate for Governor, is re-elected by an increased majority; his majority in 1850, was 2700.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.

A call was made yesterday, upon the President to communicate to the Senate all such correspondence as has taken place between the United States and Peru, in regard to Lobos Islands. Some time ago Mr. Webster gave his opinion that the Lobos Islands being more than a marine league from the coast of Peru, and the government never having exercised any control over them, vessels from the United States had a right to go there for guano, without paying any tribute to the Peruvian government. He also recommended that a vessel of war be despatched to protect American vessels. The frigate Raritan was accordingly despatched. She has doubtless arrived ere this.

August 11.

The Intelligencer of this A. M. officially announces the resignation of Hon. Abbott Lawrence as Minister to England, and the appointment of Joseph R. Ingersoll to fill his place.

The Union contains a letter from Gen. Shields, in favor of Gen. Pierce, for the Presidency, and vindicating his military character.

Mr. Andrews, Consul at St. John's, has returned, with a report of the facts in regard to the fisheries. He anticipates difficulty in effecting a satisfactory adjustment.—

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 11.

The Free Soil Convention met in this city this A. M. There was a large attendance, the best of feeling prevailed. No business of any importance was transacted.

It is now confidently believed that S. P. Chase will receive the nomination for the Presidency.

A meeting was held last evening by Henry Wilson and Erastus Hopin of Mass., Lewis Tappan of N. Y., Dr. Snodgrass, and several others.

The Pennsylvania Free Soil Convention this A. M. passed a resolution, by an overwhelming vote, nominating J. P. Hale for the Presidency.

NEWPORT, Aug. 11.

Complaints were made this morning against the proprietors of the Ocean, Atlantic and U. S. Hotels of selling liquor.

A seizure was made at the Ocean House. The informers were assaulted with rotten eggs &c. One man drew a pistol, and was arrested and gave bail. There was a great excitement.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.

The steamship Europa sailed at noon for Liverpool, with 57 passengers and $725,450 in specie.

The Herald says that Messrs. Webster and Fillmore have had a flare-up, the result of which will be the withdrawal of the former from the Cabinet. In confirmation, it says he shipped yesterday several loads of furniture for Georgetown, from thence to be shipped for Boston.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. Aug. 11.

Mr. Kerr' whig candidate for Governor, gains 100 in Rutherford Co., but returns from other counties show an increase for Reid (dem) who gains about 1200 in 50 counties. Reid is doubtless elected by from 3000 to 5000 majority. The Legislature is still doubtful.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.

The St. John's papers, received here, unite in denouncing the course pursued by the British Minister, Mr. Crampton, in ordering Admiral Seymour to suspend further capture of American fishing vessels. For so doing, they urge his immediate return.

The New Brunswicker has received private advices from England which state that the Portuguese have made application to the British to obtain leave to cure fish in Newfoundland, and for so doing offer to abolish the duty at present imposed on British fish offered in their market.

Gen. Scott in Tennessee.

The opposition to Gen. Scott among the whigs of Tennessee is growing fast and furious. Parson Brownlow, of the Jonesborough Whig, takes his full share in the movement, and in one of his late numbers chronicles his prosperity and success. We are not surprised to see the Parson going ahead in his war upon General Scott; but it *does* seem rather curious to find Mr. Webster and the State Department openly giving him aid and comfort and cheering him on.

He says in his issue of July 20:

"Week before last, we entered the names of 84 new subscribers on our books; last week we entered 102; and this week, up to the hour of going to press, we have entered 200 names; while not ten men have discontinued in all that time. Almost every man writing for the paper says, 'I am an anti-Scott whig.' These are facts which we can show on our books, and by our files of letters, to any one who are curious enough to call and examine them. This is a free country, and the masses are not to be driven from the support of an independent press by a few selfish leaders. Our weekly issue now is 3,600—a circulation no paper ever could boast of in this end of the State."

To show that the administration at Washington approves his course, Parson Brownlow writes the annexed little notice:

"We have been kindly and respectfully notified this week by Mr. Webster, Secretary of State, that our paper is selected for publishing the orders, resolutions, and laws passed during the first session of the Thirty-second Congress, and also all public treaties entered into and ratified by the United States."

If the above facts do not indicate that Tennessee is going against Scott and Graham, and that Mr. Webster will rejoice at such a result, we confess that we are unable to draw a correct inference. Ten thousand majority is what the Parson says Tennessee will give for Pierce and King.

☞ We see it stated in some of the papers that the whigs, on their return from Niagara to Cleveland, assembled in Empire Hall for the purpose of working off the unexpended enthusiasm, but were sadly surprised and bothered by the fact that one of the speakers whom they called on—a whig whom they had oft times called out before—responded on the wrong side of the question! Instead of "going it blind" for Scott, he went the other way. This was too much, coming as it did on the heels of the Niagara affair, of which they were heartily tired. There was no remonstrance, but a general dispersion of the astounded whig gathering.

☞ A REMINISCENCE.—The following ticket was displayed conspicuously at the heads of the Nativist papers, in 1844:

Native American Ticket, 1844.

For President,
GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT,
For Vice President,
HON. JOHN M'LEAN.

"Fired with indignation" against foreigners, Gen. Scott did not decline the leadership of the Nativist forces—and received all their votes.

☞ FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—The Buffalo *Courier* makes out a strong case of extravagance, in the public expenditure, under Mr. Fillmore's administration. It says in a time of profound peace the Army and Navy expenses have been increased 25 per cent, say $5,000,000, without any apparent cause. The number of men employed in the Army last year, was 10,500, and the expenses of the Army proper, $8,730,000, or more than $800 a man per annum. In 1847, during Mr. POLK'S Administration, there were 63,500 men employed on the soil of Mexico, and the expenses were $23,800,000 or $770 a man, per annum, including transportation.

The Navy expenses have also been increased 20 per cent. Payments have been made upon the Public Debt and its interest, particularly Mexican payments, until the whole amount of $15,000,000, with interest, due under the Mexican treaty, *is now discharged*. Is it not natural then to expect that the expenses of Government will in future be reduced and the taxes of the people thereby lessened?

Yet, instead of this, we find our Whig administration estimating the expenditures for the next fiscal year at $53,000,000, and calling on Congress to provide that sum of money! Nearly *double* the expenses of the Government under Democratic Administrations, about which the whigs and whig newspapers cried out, charging extravagance, corruption, &c. After deducting all payments on account of the Public Debt, it will leave more than $44,750,000 that is asked for to carry on the Government. And this will not be enough. There will be another deficiency bill before the next Congress, to meet sums expended beyond the appropriations.

During the first three years after Gen. JACKSON came into power, the annual cost of carrying on the Government, was about $14,000,000, and our population was about fourteen millions. Now, with a population of twenty-three millions, the cost of carrying on the Government is $50,000,000—double the ratio paid under Gen. JACKSON. This system is all wrong. It must be checked, or the $50,000,000 will soon be swelled to $100,000,000,—to go where it has already gone—to contractors, jobbers, agents and Galphins. The Democracy are now called upon to put forth their best efforts to reform such abuses by the substitution of new men for those in power. It will be done.

PREDICTION OF MR. WEBSTER.—The Concord (N. H.) *Patriot* states, that during the recent visit of Mr. Webster to his farm at Franklin, a lady, a relative, remarked to him, "well Mr. Webster, I was really in hopes that some time I should see a live President of the United States." "You will yet, madam," was the instant reply of Mr. Webster, "if you and Gen. PIERCE live until next March." The above is from the lips of the husband of the lady, who was himself present. Evidently Mr. Webster is of the opinion that Scott's nomination was one unfit to be made."

"Buggy for Sale."

For Sale—a new first rate Buggy. A credit will be given until Pierce is elected President. Enquire of
Erie, Aug. 7. T. W. MOORE."

The above advertisement, I am surprised to find in the columns of the *Erie Observer*. The publishers of that paper know that it was a *Forgery* when they published it—know that I was not one of the sympathizers with the *fainting soldier*, but in favor of that gallant American General, "who always conquers and never faints"

The Pierce party in this county must be hard run to resort to Forging to strengthen the chances of their Jackdaw Candidate for the Presidency.

Erie, Aug. 12, 1852. T. W. MOORE.

☞ The above slanderous production appears in the last *Gazette*. That it was written by the person whose name is attached to it, we have no more idea than we have that he would be guilty of the crime he is, in that, made to charge upon us—i. e. *particeps criminis* in a "forgery." He unquestionably has authorized a denial of the paternity of the advertisement, but that he himself could coolly sit down and charge such a gross crime upon those with whom he has been upon terms of the most friendly relations for years, is out of the question. We feel we are right, therefore, in acquitting him of intentional wrong in the premises. The author is unquestionably some one whose craven soul (if he has one) has sought this opportunity to slander those he dare not *over his own signature*. The facts of this "tempest in a teapot" are these. Mr. Moore's *brother* came into our office, and requested the advertisement above inserted in our paper, giving as a reason for having those in want of the buggy "Enquire of T. W. Moore," that he was engaged in building a house a good way off from the business part of the town, consequently he would be very likely to find more purchasers by having some one down town to attend to it. Advertising is a part of our business, hence we inserted it. True, Mr. T. W. Moore says he came in and ordered our business partner to take it out after our paper went to press, but he very correctly refused to do so without orders from the person who ordered it in. Now, whether this makes us *particeps criminis* in a "forgery," even had there been one committed, we leave Mr. T. W. Moore to answer as to him seems best.

☞ MISSOURI.—This State, in 1850, elected three Whigs and two Democrats to Congress. At the recent election the table were turned—the Democrats electing three and the Whigs two. The Democratic majority on Governor 16,000.

☞ Hundreds of our citizens complain of debility and languor of the system, derangement of the liver and stomach, want of appetite, &c., they are frequently the result of close application, and a thousand and other causes, we cannot here name; but we would say to all so afflicted, do as we have done—get a bottle or two of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. Jackson, and, our word for it, you will be cured. We recommend this medicine, knowing from experience that it is much superior to the generality of patent medicines. We would say to our readers, purchase none unless prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

2m11

MARRIED.

In Edinboro on the 10th., by E. W. Garrish, Esq., Mr. WARREN COLEMAN, of Painesville, Ohio, and Miss MARY JANE VANDAVORT, of the former place.

On the 5th inst, by the Rev. Dr. Lyon, Mr. C. H. DE FORREST, of Derby, Conn., and Miss ELLEN B KELLOGG, of this city.

On the 23d ult., in Kenosha city, Wis., by the Rev. Wm. H. Sampson, Mr. ELISHA OLDS, of Millcreek tp., Erie County, Pa., and MARY A., daughter of the Rev. R. H. Deming, of the former place

In this city, on the 9th inst., by the Rev J. W. Lowe, Mr GEO. H. MILLER and Miss MARGARET PORTER, both of Girard.

WANTED!

ON *debts due this Office*, two tons of good hay—also 25 cords of good wood for which the highest market price will be paid. You that have either of the above articles bring them along.

Erie, July 24, 1852.

TO PRINTERS.

JUST received at No. 9 Brown's Block, by the subscribers, a large assortment of Maiber's superior

Fine Book, Job, and News Ink,

in 20, 25 and 30 lb kegs, and in cans of 1lb each—Also: Red Green and Blue Ink. Those in want cannot find a better article.

Erie July 17, 1852. 10 DURLIN & SLOAN.

HENRY S. SLOAN,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER.

127, *Broadway, between Day and Fulton street, New York.*

GENTLEMEN'S Furnishing Goods of the latest styles constantly on hand. Naval, Military, Youths' and Children's Clothing made to order with neatness and despatch.

ON HAND.

JUST Received at No. 9, Brown's Block State street,
Graham's Magazine for August.
Godey's " " "
Partain's " " "
And "A Romance of Life in New York, or the Secret order of the Seven" Erie July 17—10 DURLIN & SLOAN.

NEW GOODS.

J. H. BURTON & CO. are just receiving a large supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c. Their old customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine quality and prices, particulars hereafter. No 5 Reed House.

Erie July 3 1852 8

MANSFIELD'S LIFE OF SCOTT.

WE have a few copies of this popular work remaining unsold, which we will dispose of at the regular price, $1 25, payable when Pierce is elected President. DURLIN & SLOAN,

Erie, July 31 1852—12 No. 9 Brown's Hotel.

Good Kip Boots at Wilcox & Norton's for $1 25 and warranted.

June 26 1852 7

BLEACHED Sheetings and shirtings—3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, and 10-4, bleached sheetings, from 6¼ to 25 cents per yard.

Erie June 12 1852. 5 TIBBALS & HAYES.

WOOL! WOOL!!

CASH and the highest market price paid for Wool by
Erie July 17—10 TIBBALS & HAYES, No. 1 Brown's Block.

Steam Ship for Australia.

THE new double Engine Steam Ship
WEST WIND,
Will sail for Port Phillip on Saturday 21st August, inst for passengers only. This is the first steamer from the United States to Australia. She has been three voyages to Chagres, with passengers. Her machinery has been thoroughly tested, and she has proved to be a very superior and fast sea steamer.

☞ Terms moderate. For passage apply to
August 7.—3t13 ADAMS SMITH, 75 Pearl-st., New York.

GIRARD ACADEMY.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, the 1st day of September next, under the charge of P. E. PILLSBURY, A. M., as Principal, assisted by Miss M. L. FARWELL, Preceptress in the Female Department, Miss H. L. SYKES, Teacher in the Primary Department, and EDWIN FARNHAM, Teacher of Penmanship and Drawing.

Instruction will also be given in Vocal and Instrumental Music—either upon the Piano Forte, or Melodion, according to the choice of the pupil.

This Institution has just completed its first Academic year: during which time there have been over 250 pupils in attendance in the different Departments. The previously well established reputation of the Principal and Assistants, and the unqualified approbation of such a number of students now scattered over this and the adjoining States, render it unnecessary for the Trustees to remark upon either the qualification of the Teachers, or the thorough, practical course of instruction here pursued; but, at the same time, they would not conceal the renewed confidence which they feel in the permanency of the Institution, nor their high anticipations of its future usefulness and success. JAMES MILES Pres't.

GEO. W. CUTLER, Sec'y. Girard Aug. 7 '52-13.

NEW WATCH, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS STORE.

State St., opposite Brown's Hotel, Erie.

THE subscriber, (late of the firm of G. Loomis & Co.,) comes before the Erie public and vicinity, soliciting a share of patronage, confident a large and well selected stock of the choicest and most fashionable GOODS always at low prices, together with the manufacturing of *Silver Ware* and *Jewelry*, and close attention to business will insure a reasonable support. Having been for the past fifteen years a resident of Erie, and intending to remain the rest of life, the public will find me no "thrill of passage," but always on hand trying with the "rest of mankind" to sustain myself and family, in the world, and I pledge myself to endeavor to maintain the reputation enjoyed by the old firm in every particular. Thankful to a generous public for my success thus far in life, I shall endeavor to merit a continuance of their favors

Aug. 7 1852—13 THOS. M. AUSTIN.

N. B.—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired.

GOLD and Silver Watches, rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Gilt Portrait and Picture Frames, Solar, Camphene and fluid side and suspending Lamps, Glass Lanterns, stained and plain Glass, Musical Instruments, Strings, &c., Walking Sticks, French and German Toys, just purchased in New York, and receiving and opening new and fresh, at wholesale and retail. Call in and see the stock. Buy a cheap clock or something nice, if you like, at AUSTIN'S.

Erie Aug 7 1852 13 Opposite Brown's Hotel.

DOG Wood, Amulet and colored Bracelets, just received at AUSTIN'S.

Erie August 7 1852 13 Opposite Brown's Hotel.

QUARTERLY Report of the Farmers and Mechanics' Health Association of Pittsburgh, up to July 1st, 1852. Office, corner of *Third and Smithfield streets*, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Whole amount of applicants for membership	2965
Whole amount of cash received	$7,732 18
Paid sick claims	527 25
Rejected 61 applicants, making	99 25
Paid printing	9 00
Paid postage and express	47 36
Paid rents and incidental expenses	221 00
For officers' fees	512 00
Fitting up Branch offices	97 16
Accumulated cash capital	$4,323 96

We take pleasure in presenting our quarterly report to the members, that they may see how the Institution is flourishing: feeling fully satisfied that every effort has been made by the officers and agents to add to our number those who are looking forward to the best interests of themselves and their families.

N. B.—This report has been detained on account of not hearing from our branch officers in the time. G. H. BROWN, Sec'y.

☞ All delinquent members holding receipts will please send their deposits soon, and take out their policies.

Aug. 7 1852 2t13

TO sell or exchange for Lumber a new covered buggy, enquire at Constable & Co's Sash Factory. July 17 '52 10

NOTICE.

I am now closing up my business and take this method of notifying all persons who are indebted to me by Note or Book Account that I will be in my Office on the corner of French and Eighth Streets, daily, until the *First day of September next*, for the purpose of giving every one an opportunity of settling with me personally, and *saving cost*. All Accounts and Notes not settled as above will be left with a Justice for collection after the First of September. R. FAULKNER.

Erie, Aug. 7 1852 3t13

HARPERS Magazine for August, can be had at
Erie Aug. 7 1852—13 J. B. GUNNISON & Co's.

THAT Song "Little Eva," Also; a large supply of Uncle Tom's Cabin can be had at GUNNISON'S,
Erie August 7 1852—13 New Bookstore.

CABINET WARE, CABINET WARE!

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

THE subscribers would adopt this method of returning their sincere thanks to the citizens of Erie and vicinity, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to them, and would state that they have just received from the City of New York and extensive assortment of

CABINET WARE,

embracing Mahogany Sofas of different styles, Mahogany French Bedsteads and Chairs, Mahogany Tables, with and without Marble Tops, with a list of other articles too numerous for newspaper detail, all of which are offered at prices and on terms that can be procured in any other establishment west of New York. This is said in no spirit of empty boast, but from a conviction of its TRUTH, as all will find who may take the trouble to institute a personal examination.

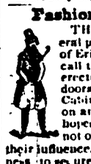
They continue to manufacture all varieties of Cabinet Ware—They hold themselves in constant readiness to furnish, at the shortest notice, articles of whatever style or quality. Confident of their ability to give satisfaction, they invite to their stock, and their facilities for doing good and cheap work, the attention of the citizens of the city and county.

Mahogany of all sizes kept constantly on hand.

J. H. RISLEY & Co.

Erie, July 24,

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment.



THE Subscriber, gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage which he has received from the citizens of Erie for the past five years, would most respectively call their attention to his present location. Having erected a new shop on the east side of State street, two doors North of 8th, and adjoining J. H. Risley & Co.'s Cabinet Ware Rooms, he is prepared again to wait upon and accommodate his old patrons and friends, and hopes that by his usual success in making "good fits," not only to continue in their confidence, but also, thro' their influence, and by his own integrity and attention to business to see ure a liberal share of the public patronage which he respectfully solicits.

Navy and Military Clothing made to order and Cutting for others to make up, done with care and promptness.

Erie, July 29, 1852. JOHN GOALDING.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a valuable farm, known as the "Baird Farm," situate in the Township of North East, about one mile from Neeley's Mills, on the Lake shore. The farm contains about 130 acres, 100 under improvement, having erected thereon a good Farm House, Barns, and other out-houses; also, a good bearing orchard of the best fruit in the county. Altogether it is one of the most desirable farms in the county. For further particulars, terms, &c. apply to the subscriber at Neeley's Mills. JOHN W. McLANE.

Harborcreek July 3 1852. 1f3 Agent

Warren's Window Sash.

MR. Warren having discontinued the Sash business in Erie, has disposed of his entire stock, consisting of over two thousand lights of glass and sash, to Carter & Brother, who now offer for sale the same, together with every article in this line at the regular rates. These Sash are all filled with either French or best American Glass. Erie June 26 1852. 7

"Uncle Tom's Cabin."

THE author of the above celebrated work, it is said, has met with good success in the sale of it, but it is only trifling when compared with the sale of those splendid Hats now offered by R. J. Rogers—notwithstanding the great ery raised by the would be "second Genin." Rogers has removed his hat and cap store to State-st. one door south of G. Loomis & Co's old stand, where will be found the largest style of hats and caps extant. "It is no trouble to show hats Gents, so give him a call.

July 3 1852 e

IRON & STEEL.—Sweed, Russia, English, round; square and band Iron. English, Cast, American & Spring Steel for sale by G. SELDEN & SON.

CARPENTER & JOINER TOOLS.—The place to buy them is at SELDENS

A general assortment of Shelf Hardware for sale by GEO. SELDEN & SON

WINDOW SHADES.—Just received by the subscribers a quantity of Window Shades, variety of patterns and prices.

Erie June 26 1852. 7 G. SELDEN & Sons.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE time has arrived when the Empires begin to reduce their stock of Summer Goods by offering them without regard to cost, at such prices that every one that has money will not fail to buy. Our assortment of Summer Goods is large, and Great Bargains are in store for those that call soon.

Erie, July 31.—12 CADWELL & BENNETT.

MERCHANTS, TAKE NOTICE.—Cadwell & Bennet have the agency of a number of the best manufacturing establishments in the eastern states of Scythes and Snaths. Forks, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Axes, Rakes, Mill and X Cut Saws, etc., all of which will be supplied to the trade at manufacturers prices

Erie June 12 1852. 6

GENTS. Cotton Half Hose, by the dozen or single pair at the New York Cash Store. J. SWEENEY.

A FEW more pieces of those beautiful Canbria Ginghams just received at the New York Cash store.

J. SWEENY

LADIES and Gents Kid Gloves of every shade and quality just received at July 8—8 J. SWEENY'S

BROWN and bleached sheetings and shirtings just received at Erie July 3 1852. 8 J. SWEENY'S.

THIS WAY

This way my friend, step in and view
Our ample stock, 'tis fresh and new;
Just manufactured for your use,
By skilful hands that ply the Goose.
They are cut by him you are well aware,
That he can fit you just to a hair,
And make every part look just so,
From neck to breast, from knee to toe.
Remember friend we sell as low
As any store in town can do;
And always try to please the taste
Of the most fastidious.
At Reed House Row; No. 8,
We are always pleased our friends to meet;
'The JUSTICE'S famous Clothing store,
Enough is said, you need no more. 8

ZINC PAINT.—A supply of this new and beautiful article just received by. Erie July 3 1852—8. J. H BURTON & Co.

TO BLACKSMITHS.—I am now receiving at the Cheap Hardware Store, No. 3 Reed House, a heavy stock of Iron, Steel, Axle Arms, Springs, Ground Boxes, Malable Castings, Carriage Bolts, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Stock and Dies, Horse Shoes, etc., etc. Erie, May 22,—2. RUFUS REED.

GRIND Stones, Cranks and Rollers, of various sizes and at terms. Some of them are sold as low as five shillings per cwt. at the cheap Hardware Store No. 3 Reed House.

Erie June 26 1852. 7 RUFUS REED.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—A good as ortment of Table cutlery, mineing knives, plated silver, German silver, Britannia and iron table and tea spoons, coffee mills, waffle irons brass and porcelain Kettles, porcelain and tinned sauce pans, coffee and tea canisters, brass, iron, britannia and japan candlesticks, paste jiggers and trays, tea waiters, tea bells etc. etc., at

Erie June 12 1852. 5 RUFUS REED'S.

The Flow that Beats the World.

RICH'S Patent Iron Beam double and single mould board Corn Plows for sale at the store of the subscribers. These Plows have been tested and prove superior to any other in use. We warrant them to give satisfaction. June 19. 6 SHERRETT & Co.

COPPER BOILER BOTTOMS.—The Subscribers, having made arrangements with the manufacturers of Copper Bottoms, are prepared to furnish them to the trade at Buffalo prices. Tinners and dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine quality and prices, and we assure them they will not go away dissatisfied. SHERRETT & CO.

Erie, July 24, 1852.

GRAND RALLY.

THE friends of Cheap Goods are once more admonished of the cheap goods now opening at No 4 Brown's block.

We are receiving daily supplies of dress goods, of all kinds Parasols, Black Silks, Curtain Muslin, etc., etc., and selling for less prices than the same goods were bought for, three weeks ago in N. Y., this fact can be demonstrated to any one by a call at

June 26th 1852. TIBBALS & HAYES

4995 YARDS printed Lawns and Jaconetts, some of low as six pence per yard. Also; a few more of those cheap Gingham. Erie June 26 '52-7. TIBBALS & HAYES.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!!

Wanted at the Millcreek Woolen Factory.

THE subscribers having taken Mr John Jowett into partnership in the Manufacturing Business, at his Mill situated in Millcreek township, where they are prepared to manufacture any quantity of wool into cloth, cassimere, blankets, flannel, &c., on shares or by the yard, as well as any other establishment in the country, having as good cards as can be got up in Western Pennsylvania.

Carding and spinning done for 6 cents a run of their own Wool. Carding Rolls 12 cents per lb. Cloth dressing done in any style that is wanted on short notice.

Carpets washed as I colors retained for extra pay, or washed with soap at the owners risk.

N. B—Persons having Wool at John Wing's, Eagle Village, to card, will have it taken on Saturday and returned the next, or carpets the same. CYRUS KIER,

Millcreek, July 3, 1852 6 JOHN JOWETT.

GIRARD WOOLEN FACTORY!

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND WOOL GROWERS

THORNTON & BROTHERS, late of Fairview, wish to inform the Wool growers of this section of the country, and the public in general, that they have rented the establishment of L. B. Johnson, in Girard, and that they will manufacture Wool into Cloth with promptness and despatch. We gladly tender our thanks to the Farmers and public generally, for their very liberal patronage, while in business at the Eagle Factory, Fairview, and deem it unnecessary to make it more to our old patrons but to new customers, we have no hesitation in saying that if they will call and see us with their Wool, they shall not go away dissatisfied with their Goods or Prices.

We will gladly Manufacture Cloths and Flannels of all kinds, on shares, or by the yard, as our Customers may prefer.

Custom Carding and Cloth Dressing, done on short notice, and ready at the time appointed. We will do all work as good and as Cheap as any other establishment. We will give the highest market Price in Cash for Wool. THORNTON & BROTHERS.

Girard, May 15th, 1852. tf

"O for Jubal's ornied shell,
Over which the first-born aussie roll'd
In burning tones that loved to dwell
Among those wires of trembling gold."

DANIEL GILBERT'S BOUDOIR PIANOS.

THE attention of the musical public is respectfully invited to this new and beautiful instrument, now on exhibition at Stockton & Fuller's. The Boudoir is by professional men, acknowledged to possess superior advantages over all other Pianos now in use. The prominent beauties of this new invention are its deep, rich and exquisite tones, its touching delicacies and the compactness of its form: and in connection with its outward ornamental and attractive appearance, must offer strong inducements to any one who can the eye of selecting a choice and desirable instrument. To appreciate its qualities needs only an examination. Its merits can be fully tested by calling at

July 3 1852 e STOCKTON & FULLER'S.

RECENT ARRIVAL.

FRESH GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just received at their stand, immediately opposite the Perry Block, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Molasses, Rice and all the articles usually embraced in the list. Also, Liquors, Fruits, etc., with an assortment of Nuts and Confectionaries. Flattering themselves that their stock, in variety and excellence, is not surpassed in the city, they hope to receive a liberal share of the public patronage. Their determination is to do business *cheap for cash*, considering the "nimble sixpence" of more worthiness than "slow shilling," and that all parties are benefitted by the *ready pay system*.

Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Groceries and other articles.

Call quickly lest the stock on hand becomes exhausted in the large of a few weeks. Our prices are so low that people will find themselves scarce able to resist the temptation to buy.

Erie, June 19 1850. 6 LANDON & RIBLET.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE undersigned having informed that their agency at Erie has been advertised, exhibited and offered for sale, their celebrated *Patent Straight Needle Perpendicular action, Sewing Machines* as low and by contract to do; take the liberty to inform the clothiers, shoe manufacturers, and all others having sewing or stitching to be done that Singers Patent Sewing Machines may be purchased from them at their office, No. 257 Broadway New York, with full right to use the same in Erie County. We have not sold the monopoly of their machines in Erie county to any one. The Machines have lately been greatly improved and a new *Patent* granted for the *improved six* Price of the Machines with all apparatus complete to use immediately on $125.

Specimens of the unequaled stitching done by this Machine may be seen at the office of this paper.

C. M. SINGER & CO.
June 10 1852. *3m6 257 Broadway New York.

NEW ARRIVAL.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

At Warren's Hat Cap and Furnishing Store.

No. 8, *Brown's Block, State street.*

A FRESH supply of those beautiful Moleskin Hats to be sold at great bargains. Also, Drab Beavers, very fine and beautiful Summer Hat. Also, new styles of Kossuth, Panama, Palmleaf and Straw Hats of all kinds and prices. Two new styles of Cloth Caps.

FURNISHING GOODS

of all kinds, new styles of Shirts and Collars: the latest patterns of Scarfs and Cravats, very rich and beautiful styles; Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Carpet, Patent Leather and Embossed Travelling Bags, Valises, Trunks, Umbrellas and Canes. So great a variety cannot be all enumerated in an advertisement. Call and look at them and remember my number, which will be kept in all cases. All Goods that don't prove as they are represented will be exchanged or the money refunded.

June 6. J. H. WARREN.

OILS, TALLOW, GREASE, AND OHIO MINERAL PAINT.

300 BARRELS Machinery Oil. Price 75 cts. per gallon.
2500 *gallons Do do* do do do
in casks of various sizes. do do do do
200 Barrels boiled paint oil. do 35 do do
5000 Gallons do do do do
in casks of various sizes. do do do do
350 Barrels Tanners oil. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 60 cents per gallon.
1500 Gallons in casks of various sizes. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 50 cents per gallon.
50 Tons tallow grease, for heavy gearings, and coarse Machinery, in hogsheads or casks, of any consistency required. Price 6 cts. per pound.
150 Tons Ohio mineral paint, in barrels at the lowest market price
Machinery Oil, warranted not to chill in the coldest weather, and considered in Whose using it equal to Sperm Oil;
Boiled Paint Oil, equal to Linseed Oil, other than for whites.

I / I am constantly receiving large supplies of the above named article, and my motto is, "Small profits and quick returns."

B. F. POND.

36 *Water Street, (under the Pearl st House)*
New York, June 19 1852. *3m6 *NEW YORK.*

LIGHTNING RODS.

WE are now prepared to put up the Premium Rods and Points for any who would like to be protected from the *dangers of the lightning*. Remember the man that locked his barn after his horse was stolen, and do not wait until your house or barn gets a stroke before you set rods to your buildings. A word to the wise is sufficient.

LIDDELL & CO.

N. B.—All orders from a distance punctually attended to.—Rods and points at wholesale.

March 13, 1852. tf14

Speed the Plow!!

THE subscribers, in presenting this Notice to the public, beg to remark that they have *connected* with their large stock of Groceries, an extensive assortment of Agricultural and Horticultural Implements and Machines. The rapidly increasing interests manifested in Agriculture, has induced us to engage in the trade trusting that the Farmers will be induced to favor us with their patronage. We are in constant correspondence with the most extensive Manufacturers, and shall always have a full supply of Implements of all kinds of the best and most approved patterns, among which may be found the following different styles of Plow: Eagle, different numbers, with or without Wheel and Draft Rod: Eagle Self Sharpener: Ridging or Double Mould Board Plows: Subsoil Side Hill, or Swivel Plows, Board Scrapers, etc., which we will sell at the lowest possible rates.

CLARK & McCARTER.
June 6, Formerly D. S. Clark.

RYE FLOUR.—Fresh ground Rye Flour for sale by the barrel or less quantity, by
April 17, 1852. 49 CLARK & McCARTER.

Turnip Seed.

50 LBS of the very best kinds of Turnip seed for sale at No. 5 Bonnells Blockby 9 CLARK & McCARTER.

CASH Paid for Wheat by
June 26 1852 7 CLARK & METCALF.

Look out for Bargains! Dry goods at Cost!!

THE Subscribers respectfully give notice to their customers, and the public, that in order to make room for a large and splendid assortment of fall goods, they will from this date sell their summer dress goods at cost, such as French Jaconett Lawns and muslins, 8000 yards Berege de Laines, Bonnetts, Parasols, Summer Shawls, Plaid and Figd bereges and a variety of other goods at our unusually low prices. All those in want of Dry Goods are invited to call at the New York Store, No. 6 Bonnell's Block, State street, Erie.

Erie July 21, 1852. MERRICK & DAVIS.

Livery and Sale Stable.

THE subscribers having bought out the interest of H. G. Sessions in their establishment on Eight street between State and French, would give notice that they are now fully and amply supplied with horses, and different varieties of carriages, of the very best description. Their stock is almost entirely new, and consequently of the first rate character. Public patronage is respectfully invited.

Persons wishing to purchase horses will find a full supply for that purpose constantly on hand.

A. F. NORCROSS,
Erie, July 24, 1852. E. T. M'CANN

Selling off at Cost!

W. H. KNOWLTON, being desirous of closing his present business, offers to sell out his large and splendid assortment of Goods at cost—consisting of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Piano- and other Musical Instruments, Looking Glasses Lamps, Britannia Ware and a great variety of other fancy articles. Erie June 26 1852. 7

WINES, LIQUORS.

CIGARS. Groceries, Pickles, Pickeled Oysters, Lobsters, Foreign Fruit and Nuts. J. G. & W. I. MILLS, No. 3 William's Block, opposite Brown's New Hotel, Erie, Pa., have just opened a New Establishment, where they are prepared to sell all Articles in their line at the Lowest Prices, at Wholesale and Retail. The Store Consists in part of the following articles, to wit:

Wines,	Oranges,	Preserved Fruits,	Macaronis,
Liquors,	Lemons,	Vermicelly	Sardines,
Cigars,	Figs,	Plain Pickles,	Anchovies,
Porter,	Raisins,	Mixed Pickles,	Catsup,
Ale,	Nuts,	Pickled Oysters,	Currants,
Cider,	Cocoa,	Pickled Lobsters,	De Orgeat,
Cordials,	Pines,	Pickled Clams,	Cod. on, Ex Absinthe,

WHISKEY BY THE BARREL.

ALSO—Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Tobacco, Rice, Ground Spices, Confectionary by the Box, Soda Biscuit, Crackers by the Barrel, and many other Articles too numerous to mention.

IMPORTED CIGARS.—We import our own Cigars, and can sell better quality of Cigars at the same prices than any house in the city. Pure and Genuine Wines, Liquors of every description constantly on hand, for Sale Wholesale at low rates. Also—Bogled Wine and Liquors for Medicinal or other purposes on hand by the Dozen or Single bottle which are pure.

AGENCY FOR BUFFALO ALE.—Moffats and Gilman & Barton's Ale, for sale by the barrel, at Buffalo Prices, adding transportation. Also—receiving in their Season Oysters in Shell, Keg and Can, from J. G. Mills & Co., of New York, for Sale Wholesale at Low Prices.

J. G. MILLS, New York. W. I. MILLS, Buffalo.
A. C. JACKSON, Agent, Erie, Pa.

N. B. Hotels, Steam Boats, private Families and Dealers generally supplied with all articles in our line, at Buffalo prices.—ORDERS from City and surrounding country respectfully solicited, and we pledge ourselves that all goods shall be as recommended

Erie, May 22, 1852. 3

ORANGES, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Dates, Candies by the box or single on hand at J. G. & W. I. Mills.
June 3. No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

DURKEE'S Baking Powder by the gross or doz. for sale by J. G. & W. I. Mills.
June 3. No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

BUFFALO ALE.—Moffat's, Gilman's & Barton's Ale in bb

CHANGE OF TIME.

Through to Dunkirk in 2½ Buffalo in 4¼ hours.

ERIE AND NORTH EAST RAIL ROAD

IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUFFALO AND STATE LINE RAIL ROAD.

ON and after Monday May 10th 1852 trains leave Erie daily as follows, Sundays excepted:

1st Express passenger train leaves at 12M.
2nd " " " " 6½ P. M.

One Express train on Sundays at 12 M.

The above trains connect at Dunkirk and Buffalo with both the morning and evening trains for New York City via N. Y. and E. R. R and Buffalo and Albany Rail Road.

Passengers by the noon train for Buffalo and wishing to return the same evening have 4½ hours in Buffalo.

This Company is prepared to transport live stock and freight of all kinds over their road. Baggage checked to Dunkirk and Buffalo. Fare to Dunkirk $1.10 to Buffalo $2.00. Trains leave by Eastern Rail Road time which is about 19 eighty minutes faster than Erie time.

J. F. TRACY.

Erie May 8 1852. 1852. Superintendent of E. & N. E. R. R.

NO. 175 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO.

BOSTON CROCKERY STORE.

THE subscribers have opened at No. 175 Main-street Buffalo, (next door to Hollister & Co.,) an extensive assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Ware.

Also, Solar Lamps for oil or burning fluid, Girandoles, common and silver-plated Castors, silver-plated and Britannia Coffee Pots, Sugars and Creams, plated Spoons, Forks, Cake Baskets, Tea Trays, Table Cutlery and a complete assortment of French, China and German Vases.

They import their Crockery and China direct from the manufacturers, which will enable them to sell at the lowest New York prices.

They would particularly invite the attention of Merchants, and all others wishing to purchase, to give them a call, and examine their Goods and prices before purchasing.

—Buffalo, March 20.—6m15 E. C. BROWN & CO

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

MRS. M. CURTIS, having returned from New York, with an extensive and complete assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

of the Spring styles, would say to the ladies, and all of her numerous customers, that she is now prepared to supply them any and every article in her line of trade. Feeling thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, still hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

My stock of BONNETS is extensive, embracing every variety worn. Having selected them myself with great care, I trust I shall be able to please all, both in style and price. My assortment of RIBBONS is also large. The Ladies can be sure to find Ribbons at my shop, of the newest styles, at all times—no deception in that particular. Also a variety of Straw Trimmings. My assortment of Ladies' Gloves, Mitts and Hose is complete, embracing all sizes and colors, all of the best quality. I have a great variety of laces for Manillas, Lace Veils, Thread Laces, Dress Caps in abundance. Mourning Goods, Manillis Silk, Dress Trimmings of all kinds, Needle Work, French Worked Collars, Undersleeves, Linen Handkerchiefs, Linen Pocket-handkerchiefs, Embroidered and Plain Artificial Flowers, Wreaths and Borders, Steel Trimmings, Berths Fringe, French Dimity, Crewel, Embroidery Patterns, perforated Paper, Canvas, Pins, Needles, Perfumery, Hair Combs, Fans, Corsetts, Crewel and Crochet Needles, Saddler's Silk, Tidy Cotton, Bonnet Silks and Linings of all colors, Bonnet Frames and Crowns, Whalebones, with many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which I will sell, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible price.

Mantillas, ready made, always on hand. Bonnets cleaned and pressed. Having supplied myself with the best help from the east, I am prepared to attend to all orders with despatch, and execute them in the best style.

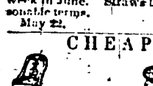
Erie, April 17.—tf. M. CURTIS.

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. D. & CO., would inform the Ladies of Erie and vicinity, that they have commenced business on the Diamond, 3 doors west of William's Broker's Office, where all kinds of MILLINERY and DRESS MAKING, will be attended to with care. From a long experience in the business Mrs. D. feels confident she shall be able to conduct the business in a manner to give satisfaction to all who may favor her with a call. A new supply of Millinery will be opened the first week in June. Straws bleached and repaired on the most reasonable terms.

May 22, 2

CHEAP FURNITURE



AND CHAIR WARE ROOM.

JOHN WELSH, corner of State and Eight street Erie Pa., will keep constantly on hand a splendid assortment of RICH FURNITURE, which he will sell lower, than can be purchased at any other establishment in Erie, manufactured by Smith & Richardson, wholesale and retail dealers in furniture and chairs 171 Main st Buffalo. They are now manufacturing an article of Sofas very neat and durable, which he will sell from $20 to $30. Call and see.

Erie May 1, 1852. 51.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS!

THE proprietor, W. R. KNOWLTON, has just returned from the Empire city, with the largest, cheapest and best assortment of JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS ever before imported from that city west of Dunkirk; all of which are now ready for inspection. On the first floor, No. 1, may be found a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold guard and Vest Chains, Keys and Seals, Finger Rings of every description, Breast pins of all sorts and sizes. Cuff pins and bracelets Gold, Silver, and German silver thimbles, gold pencils and pens; steel fob and guard chains, Keys, &c. Having made arrangements with the manufacturers at the east to furnish a supply every week fresh from the mint, he will be able to furnish those articles cheaper than any other establishment west of the terminus of the New York and Erie Railroad. Also, on hand, at wholesale or retail, any quantity of Looking Glasses, Brass Clocks and other timepieces.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Such as piano fortes, melodeons, bass viols, guitars, violins, banjoes, tambourines, clarionets, flutes, flageolets, fifes, accordeons, &c., solar and camphene lamps, and gerondols, extra globes, chimneys and wicks, silver and German silver table and teaspoons, sugar and salt scoops, butter knives.

CUTLERY.—A very fine article of Penknives of the most celebrated makers, Razors and Razor strops and shears. Gold, silver, and German silver and steel spectacles.

BRITTANIA WARE.—Tea sets, castors, and candlesticks.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Cases, Fancy Boxes Plated and Brass snuffers and trays, steel 1 ag, and purse clasps, hair combs, ivory do., steel pens, card cases, visiting cards and envelopes, gammon boards, dominoes, chess men, wallets and pocket books, knives and forks, tea-servers, &c.

All of which will be shown to his visitors at any time between the hours of 6 A. M. and 8 P. M., free gratis, and a small fee only will be taken from those who may wish to take some of said articles home with them.

The Saint Palace is located on the ground formerly occupied by said Knowlton, one door west of the Reed House.

Erie, Sept. 8.—tf

NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE,

AT NO. 7, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

THE subscriber having leased the store No 7, Bonnell Block, formerly occupied by Lacey, Sennett & Chester, respectfully direct from New York, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, to which he most cordially invites the attention of the trade in this and the adjoining counties. He flatters himself that from his experience in the Grocery business, and his superior facilities for obtaining Goods direct from the Importers and Manufactures, thereby saving the Jobbers' profits, that he can sell to the Merchants favoring him with their patronage, Goods

As Cheap as can be Purchased West of New York.

And as cheap as can be bought in New York, with the addition of expense attended in getting goods to this city. Being determined to make his business **Exclusively Wholesale**, will confine himself to selling by the Package, if he can be sustained in so doing. He will be happy at all times to exhibit his goods to those who may favor him with a call. In addition to his stock of Groceries, he has added a choice stock of

Wines and Imported and Domestic Liquors!

to an examination of which he would especially invite the attention of Hotel keepers and others in the trade. The following will comprise a portion of his stock, viz:

New Orleans, Porto Rico & Cuba Sugars; Powdered, Crushed, Granulated, White and Yellow Coffee do Porto Rico, Muscovado, & Cuba Molasses; E. S. Syrup, in bbl & half bbl; Old Hyson Gunpowder and Black Teas, in chests, half-chests and caddies; Old Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee; Virginia manufactured Tobacco, different Brands; Anderson's loose chewing, and papers, also loose and assorted size pap. Smoking; Black and Yellow Snuff; Domestic and Imported Havana Segars Raisins, in whole half and quarter Boxes; Currants, Figs, Pimento Pepper, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, Ginger, Peppercorns, Ground Pepper; Pimento, Cassia and Coffee in lb, and 1-4 lb Canisters; Cider, in whole, half, and quarter kegs, Shot, Lead, Nuts of different kinds; No. 1 Pale, Excelsior, and Fancy Soap; Refined Elephant and Whale Oil; Sperm, Linseed and Olive do.; Mackerel, No.'s 1, 2, 3, in whole, half and quarter bbls., Codfish, Herring and White fish; Pickled and Olive; several grades Brandies, Rum, Gin, Monongahela Whiskey; Old Port, Madeira, Claret and Champagn Wines; London and Philadelphia Porter; together with many kinds and styles of goods kept in the Grocery line, and not enumerated in this list, to the inspection of which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers before buying elsewhere.

Particular attention paid to filling orders, and all goods warranted as represented or the money refunded.

Erie, Sept 20.—19. J. M. SMITH.

THIS WAY STRANGER!!

"Secure the Shadow ere the Substance fade."

DAGUERREAN ARTIST.

THE Daguerrean Artist would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Erie, and vicinity that he still continues his gallery over the Erie Bank, for the purpose of delineating the human face divine by means of the beautiful art of the Daguerrotype in the latest and most approved style. He offers to produce the likeness of any person favoring him with a sitting which shall be pronounced by competent judges, superior to the work of any other Artist what ever, for strength, beauty, and life-like appearance.

Daguerreotype, O what delight
To gaze upon its works of light;
How high the polish, pure the tone,
And every face in nature's own;
Sure never Art with all its skill,
The soul with such delight could fill.

His Picture being fixed by the cyanide of gold and other ingredients of his own preparation, can never fade out by exposure to air and light. Those who wish perfect Likenesses will please call at his rooms over the Erie Bank, and examine specimens.—Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. in all states of the weather. Erie, Feb. 14, 1852. tf30

J. S. SHADDUCK,

Architect and Builder, No. 1, Park Row, Erie, Pa. Architectural Drawings and Specifications made out on reasonable terms.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

ERIE, PA., Nov. 13 1851

The bearer, Mr. John S. Shadduck, is a practical Architect, and has been for several years engaged in that business, during which time he has erected several large and costly buildings We cheerfully recommend Mr. Shadduck to all persons who may be engaged in building, and believe that he will, as heretofore, promptly fulfill any business engagement he may make.

Conrad Brown Jr. — W. Taggart
Matthew B. Barr — J. H. Fullerton
Pardon Bennett — James D Dunlap
E. Holmes — John P. Vincent
Smith Jackson — John H Walker
D. S. Sterrett — C. McSparren
Erie March 20 1851—tf35. F. Waters.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION

Clear the track for

SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!

WHO has on hand the largest stock of Goods, in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured by himself; by which he is enabled to sell them so low that people do say they must have got by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the people can buy

Beautiful Silk Hats for $1.50

Buffalo Robes for $2 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices! For proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No. 3, Cheapside.

Erie November 8, 1851. 36

Why not go with the Multitude to STOCKTON & FULLER'S?

AND buy your Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Lamps & Looking-Glasses. Guitars twenty per cent lower than has ever been sold in Erie. Why, in the 52d year of the 19th century this age of reform and improvement, will you "Leap before you look?" or what is even worse, buy before you examine the market. Nothing charged for showing. Park Row, 2 doors east of Brown's New Hotel.

Erie, May 15th, 1852. 1

ECKFORD LINE.

THIS Line, possessing unsurpassed facilities, is prepared, upon the opening of navigation, to transport Merchandize, Produce, etc., from and to New York, and the Western States.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

Mk. Packages, **ECKFORD LINE**, Ship Daily by the "OLD LINE TROY TOW BOATS,"

CORTLES SLIP.

Eckford Express.

The Public is informed that such arrangements have been made with the different Railroads and Steamers as will enable this Line to forward Merchandize, daily, from New York to the Western and Southern States, with the greatest dispatch.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

Mk. Packages, **ECKFORD EXPRESS**, Ship by "PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAMERS," Foot Courtlandt Street.

Shippers are requested to procure Bills of Lading, at the Office, No. 127 Broad street, up stairs.

HUGH ALLEN, G. S. WILLIAMS, MAXWELL & PATTEN, JOHN ALLEN, } 127 Broad st. New York.
} Buffalo.

CONSIGNEES AT LAKE ERIE PORTS.

Jno. Hearn & Co., Erie, Pa. — J. H. Hall, Conneaut, O.
M. Watrous, Ashtabula, O. — R. Knight & Co., Fairport "
Eddy & Halliday, Cleveland, " — Walker & Co., Milan "
E. F. Osborn, Sandusky, " — A. Godard, Toledo, "
D. B. Miller, & Co., Monroe, M — Bridge & Lewis, Detroit, M.

April 17. 49

BUFFALO AND CHICAGO.

1852. 1852.

THE New and splendid upper cabin STEAMER GLOBE, AMOS PRATT Master.

LEAVES BUFFALO at 6 o'clock A. M.		LEAVES CHICAGO at 8 o'clock A. M.
Thursday	June 17	Wednesday June 24
Thursday	July 1	Wednesday July 8
Thursday	July 15	Wednesday July 22
Thursday	July 29	Wednesday Aug 5
Thursday	Aug 12	Wednesday Aug 19
Thursday	Aug 26	Wednesday Sept 2
Thursday	Sept 9	Wednesday Sept 16
Thursday	Sept 23	Wednesday Sept 30
Thursday	Oct 7	Wednesday Oct 14
Thursday	Oct 21	Wednesday Oct 28
Thursday	Nov 4	Wednesday Nov 10

J. HEARN & CO. Public Dock, } Agents.
JOHN KEENAN Erie,

June 12 1852. 5

Michigan Southern Rail Road Line.

BOATS leave Erie daily for Cleveland, Sandusky and Toledo.

G. J. MORTON, Agt. Public Dock, Erie, Pa.

49

1852 1852

CHICAGO and Intermediate Ports, the splendid upper cabin steamer HENDRICK HUDSON, L. B. Goodsmith commander, will leave Erie as follows:

Tuesday,	April	13	6 o'clock A. M.
"	"	27	"
"	May	11	"
"	"	25	"
"	June	8	"
"	"	22	"
"	July	6	"
"	"	20	"
"	August	3	"
"	"	17	"
"	"	31	"
"	September	14	"
"	"	28	"
"	October	12	"
"	"	26	"
"	November	9	"

J. J. PAPPINO Owner.

GEORGE J. MORTON, Agent Public Dock Erie Pa
JOHN KEENAN Agent, Erie Pa.

Erie, May 1, 1852 5m51.

1852 1852

THE Splendid Upper Cabin Steamers MICHIGAN and JULIUS D. MORTON, will ply regularly between Buffalo, Erie and Green Bay, during the season For further particulars apply to J. HEARN & CO., or G. J. MORTON, Erie, Pa.

JOHN KEENAN Agent, Erie Pa.

April 17, 1852—49.

1852. BUFFALO AND CLEVELAND. 1852.

TWO Trips per week. Touching at Dunkirk, Conneaut, Ashtabula, and Fairport. The splendid upper Cabin steamer DIAMOND, Captain John G. Hoff, will run regularly during the season of 1852, between Buffalo and Cleveland, touching at above ports each way, as follows:

Leaves Erie, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, Touching at Conneaut, Ashtabula, and Fairport

Leaves Erie, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 A. M., touching at Barcelona and Dunkirk.

For freight or passage apply to J. HEARN & CO., or JOHN KEENAN, Erie, GEO. B. WALBRIDGE & CO., Proprietors, Foot of Washington street, Buffalo. EDDY & HALLIDAY, Agents, Cleveland.

Erie, May 22, 1852 2

1852 1852

FOR CHICAGO,

Touching at Detroit, Mackinaw, Grand Haven, Milwaukie, Racine, Kenosha and Waukegan.

THE staunch and fast Propeller TROY, D. P. DORRIS, Captain, will leave ERIE for the above Ports during the balance of the season, as follows:

Thursday July 15,	9 A. M.	Tuesday Sept. 28,	9, A. M.
Tuesday August 3,	do	Saturday Oct. 16,	do
Saturday " 21,	do	Thursday Nov. 4,	do
Thursday Sept. 6,	do	Tuesday " 23,	do

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
Erie June 26 1852. 7 G. J. MORTON, Public Dock.

PEOPLE'S LINE

1852.

Safe, Pleasant and Expeditious Route to New York.

New Passage and Freight Arrangement to and from New York, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Passengers will be taken from Buffalo by the Express or other trains of Cars to Albany, and from Albany to New York, by the splendid low pressure steamers of the People's Line, all of which are replete with every comfort and convenience.

Steamers ISAAC NEWTON, Com. W. H. PECK, and HENDRIK HUDSON, Com. A. F. St. John, leaving Albany daily on the arrival of the Express Train in the evening, and arriving in New York, at Cortland street Wharf, at 6 o'clock next morning. Leaving New York at 6 P. M. connecting with Morning Express Train at Albany.

Steamers ALIDA, Capt. HOTT, and RIP VAN WINKLE, Capt. ROE, leave Albany daily at 6 P. M., on arrival of first Morning Express Train from Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse, arriving in New York, at Robinson street Wharf, at 5 o'clock next morning. Leave New York at 6 P. M., connecting with the Evening Express Train at Albany.

Passengers can be ticketed and their baggage checked to and from New York.

Freight can be contracted for at all the stations on the line of the Buffalo and Rochester Railroad, and from New York at the People's Line office on their Wharf at foot of Robinson street, New York.

Prices Freight from New York to Buffalo, on first class, 80 cents; 2d class 60 cents; 3d class 50 cents; 4th class 37 cents — And from Buffalo to New York on 1st class 37 cents; 2d class 30 cents; 3d class 17 cents; and 4th class 40 cents.

I. NEWTON, Agent, New York,
GEORGE J. MORTON, Agent, Erie.

New York, April, 1852.

The splendid steamers ALIDA and REINDEER, will run as a Day Line, leaving foot of Hamilton street, Albany, at 7 A. M. on arrival of Buffalo Night Express, and New York, from Murray street Wharf, at 7 A. M. connecting with Afternoon Express. Throughin 8½ hours, making the usual landings at way places.

114.

OPPOSITION LINE

Through to San Francisco, California. Through in 40 Days,

The splendid new double engine steamship

WEST WIND,

WILL sail from her Pier No. 3 East River on Monday the 16th day of August for San Juan direct. To connect at San Juan del Sud with the splendid new clipper ship "Race Hound," to sail immediately upon the arrival of the "West Wind," for San Francisco. This line will consist of five clipper ships on the Pacific, the Race Hound, North American, Grecian, Prairie de Jonville, Pakotah, and two Steamships on the Atlantic, the "West Wind" and a new steamship now building, which will be ready to take her place in the line on the first day of September next, to run on the Atlantic side.

First Cabin Stateroom,	$270
Second "	130
Steerage,	110

For passage apply to ADAM SMITH,
July 17 1852 2m30 75 Pearl-st., New York.

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S

NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS.

CAPITAL—$300,000.

FOR the purchase and sale of Gold Dust, Bills of Exchange, the payment and collection of Notes, Bills, and Accounts, the forwarding of Gold Dust, Bullion, Specie, Packages, Parcels and Freights, of all kinds and descriptions, and attending to a general Express, Forwarding, and Agency Business.

The undersigned having been engaged in the Express business between New York, Albany, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Chicago, Milwaukie, and St. Louis, since its first establishment, under the firms of Pomeroy & Co.; Livingston & Wells, Wells & Co., Livingston & Fargo, and at this time, with the American Express Company, in the firms of Wells, Butterfield & Co., and Livingston, Fargo & Co.

The firm of Wells, Fargo & Co., a joint stock company, with a capital of $300,000, has been formed to do a general Express Forwarding, Collecting and Exchange business, between the city of New York and the principal cities and towns in California; connecting at New York with the American Express Company, to all parts of the United States and Canadas.

Our several Agents in California are authorized to draw drafts on us, payable at the principal Offices of the American Express company, between New York and St. Louis, affording to persons in California, the most convenient, prompt and reliable means of remitting to their friends in this country. Also, Drafts, on California, for sale at the current rates of exchange.

We will attend promptly to the collection and payment of Notes, Bills and Accounts; the Settlement of Claims. Also, to the Purchase and Sale of Goods and Merchandize, by sample or otherwise.

Our arrangements with the United States Mail Line of Steamers, enable us to offer great inducements to shippers of Gold Dust, Bullion, Specie, and other valuables.—Packages, Parcels and Freights, forwarded to, will be forwarded with dispatch, and delivered at all the principal towns in California, and other parts of the United States, and foreign countries.

Messrs. S. P. Carter and R. W. Washburn, the former for many years connected with the American Express Company as agent a Albany, and the latter from the Bank of Syracuse, are the General Agents for California.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Wells, Aurora, — Wm. G Fargo, Buffalo,
John Livingston, New York. — James McKay, Buffalo.
E. P. Williams, Adrian, Mich, — Alpheus Reynolds, Buffalo,
Edwin P. Morgan, Aurora, — Alex. M. C. Smith, N. Y.,
Henry D. Rice, Elmira.
James McKay, Sec'y. — Edwin B. Morgan Pres't.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 16 Wall Street, N. Y.
O. D SPAFFORD, Agent Erie.

Erie, May 29, 1852. 3m3.

LEGHORN Straw and Palm leaf Hats at
May 29.—2 JACKSON.

LADIES colored and Black Gaiters, Walking Shoes, Buskins, Ties and slipps, White Red Opera Ties and a great variety of childrens Shoes for sale cheap at
May 29.—2 SMITH JACKSON.

PRINTS at whole sale or retail, cheaper than the cheapest by.
May 29.—2 SMITH JACKSON.

CIGARS, 20,000 Imported Cigars from $12 to $40 per thousand for sale at Erie June 12 1852—7. MOORE'S Grocery.

NUTS of all kinds for sale by J. G. & W. I. Mills,
No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

Thermometer Churn.

THIS Churn we consider the best. Butter made from it will be yellower than that produced by any other, while that from the churning by atmospheric churns will be uniformly whiter, and also less in quantity. If the cream is not at the proper degree of heat when placed in the churn, which may be known by the thermometer place of at the end, say sixty-two degrees, (if too warm it will stand above, and too cold below,) apply cold or hot water, as may be, by means of a tunnel below the churn, which will produce the temperature required. For sale by

June 5. CLARK & McCARTER.

MARSEILLES Quilts and counter panes can be had at prices below competition at No. 3 Perry Block.

Erie, May 1, 1852. 51. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

A Splendid assortment of summer Lawns for sale very cheap at May 22. JACKSON'S

SUMMER Shawls—Any amount on hand at prices to suit any one in want of a shawl. July 17—10 J. B. COOK.

LIQUORS.

I HAVE on hand the best assortment of Liquors in this city, from the best Cognacs down to 25 cent Whiskey.

Feb. 21, 1852. T. W. MOORE, State St.

A LARGE assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves, just received at MURPHEY'S,

Erie, May 15th, 1852. on Park Row

CHAIN, Wall and Cistern Pumps, all sizes and prices, at MURPHEY'S,

Erie, May 15th, 1852. on Park Row.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

FRESH ground flour on hand at my Distillery, which I will deliver on *Short Notice*, any where within the city limits, at as low prices as any other establishment.—*Flour Warranted* to give satisfaction. H. B. HAVERSTICK.

May 22.—2 3

TEAS, 30 Chests of all grades of Teas varying from 3 to 6 shillings per lb., also 50 Caddies Tea 6 lbs., each, very nice put up, expressly for families, for sale by

May 22.—3 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

EMBROIDERED Collars, Cuffs, and Undersleeves, Muslin and Cambric Edgings and Insertings, an extensive variety for sale cheap at May 22. JACKSON'S.

PARASOLS, the best assortment in the city, consisting of satin, plain and figured, silk, gingham and cotton at
Erie, May 22. JACKSON'S.

WHITE Blue and Pink Tarltons, embroidered Muslin Jacnett, Muslins, Book and Bishop Lawn, Swiss Mulls, and a good assortment of Drapery Muslin for sale cheap at
Erie, May 22. SMITH JACKSON'S

BLUE French Broadcloths, Green and Blue Broadcloth, Black doe skin Cassimeres of every quality and style at
May 29.—3 JACKSONS.

VESTINGS, Plain and figured silk and satin, Buff, cassimeres, Farmers satin, plain and figured. White, Bud, and figured Mersailles Vesting at the cheap Store of
May 29.—3 SMITH JACKSON.

LADIES Hose, White, Brown, Colored and mixed Cotton, White and Black Silk, an assortment of Misses and Children Hose at
May 29.—2 JACKSONS.

BLUE and Bro. Drills, Bro. Linen, Blue Linen Drills, Denims, Summer Cassimere and an endless variety of other stuffs for sale cheap at
May 29.—2 JACKSONS.

COTTON YARN, from No. 5 to 29, in any quantity; also, colored Carpet Warp, white do., Wicking, Batting, Wadding etc. June 12 1852. 5 TIBBALS & HAYES.

New Spring Goods.

No. 1 Wright's Block. State Street.

NOW opening at the above old stand, one of the richest, most complete and brilliant stocks of Goods ever brought to this market, among which are

Barage de Lanes of new and rich design, at various prices.
De Laines, Black and colored all wools—Gold Medal, Manchester, and Scotch de Danes—at low prices.
Silks and Satins in great variety, and unusually Cheap.
Barages and Lawns, a general assortment of very rich Goods.
Poplins of all colors, figured, watered, and plain.
Ginghams and Prints, in great variety, embracing the most popular make.
Shawls—Crape, Silk, Brosha, Cashmere and Thibet Shawls.
Ribbons—Bonnet Ribbons, Sash, Mantua, &c. &c
Bonnets—The Spring styles of Bonnets, directly from the manufacturer in large quantities and very cheap.
Cloths and Cassimeres—large stock of Cloths and Cassimeres of French and American make.

☞ As we have in our employ the best of workmen, gentlemen can be furnished with a suit of Clothes a little cheaper at our establishment than at any other in the city, and fits warranted. Our stock of

Ready-Made Clothing!

both for Boys' and Mens' wear, is also very extensive and is worthy of the attention of those desiring

CHEAPNESS AND DURABILITY.

Groceries of all kinds, not forgetting 25000 the best imported Cigars can be sold here for the money, can be found cheap at No. 1, Wright's Block.—don't mistake the number.

Erie, April 16, 1852. 49 J. ROSENZWEIG & CO.

HURR d FOR THE CHEAP

CLOTHING STORE.

BILL.—Why, John what do you halloo for?

John.—O! if I should tell you all about it you would hallo louder than I did.

Bill.—Then tell me quick.

John.—Why, I was at JACOB KOCH'S Clothing Store, No 7, Reed House, and such a sight, and such a selling, and such a crowd you never saw before. He sells Clothing twenty-five per cent cheaper than any other store this side of New York.

Bill.—Well, what has he got?

John.—He has all kinds of Coats you can imagine, from a fine Black Dress Coat, down to a linen Coat; and as Vests he can't be beat. He has Satin Vests of all kinds, and has Velvet and Cloth Vests also, the best and prettiest you ever saw;—and he has the greatest assortment of Pants, in Erie, and he has them cloudy P nts, that new style just come out this spring, and what else do you think he has? The whole lot of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and a man can go and get his measure taken for a whole suit for little or nothing.

Bill.—You have told me so much that I am bound to go there and buy.

John.—Now, hold on, I have not told you all yet. He has the best assortment of Collars, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Traveling Bags and Umbrellas I ever saw.

Bill.—Now, I have hurthirty-five dollars with me, but I will go and buy that much at any rate before he sells all.

John.—I bought a little, only forty five dollars worth and I can hardly carry them alone; but I am going home now, to get some more money and tell all the neighbors about, for I know it to be the best place, and you may know that most of the storekeepers keep the New York made Clothing, but he has the Cutter in the store and gets every thing made here.

Bill.—Now, I know that they don't half sew good in N. York.

John.—And another thing to sell only for cash, and I like it first rate, because it is always best to pay for what you get. Now, I tell you what Mollo, a good place to buy Quick Sales and Small Profits." Well good bye to you, but don't forget it is No. 1, Reed House, North side of the Diamond.

Erie, April 17, 1852. 49

LADIES LOOK HERE.

THE very best Merrimac Prints may be had at Tets. Gingh ams Bets., De Danes 10c ts., Chamelra Bets., Berege De Lains 12½ All wood Delaines 18 cts., Chamelra Bets., Berege De Lains 12½ All wood Delaines 18 cts., and a large assortment of new and elegant goods at prices far below any heretofore offered in this market. His stock embraces all the varieties found in Dry Good establishments, of qualities suited to every taste, and at rates accommodated to every purse; such for example, as Ginghams, warranted fast colors, at 11 cts per yard; Prints, best Merrimac, at 11 cents; Parasols, Turkish Satan, at $1 25, Crape Shawls, new style, at different prices; a good article of Irish Linen, at 34 cents Wool De Lains, Silk Illusion, Curtain Drapery, Lotted Muslin, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Caps, Lace Undersleeves, black and white Silk veils, very cheap, Embroidered Mourning Undersleeves, Tissue, of various colors, &c., &c. Also, Bloomer Long Combs, an elegant article, with Linen Handkerchiefs, at ten cts., and Black Silk Handkerchiefs, at 50 cents

New supplies will be received regularly every week.

The subscriber invites an examination of his goods and prices, confident that he cannot be surpassed by any similar establishment in the city. The business will be conducted upon the cash principle purely. JOHN SWEENEY.

Erie, May 15, 1852. 1

ZINC WHITE PAINT.—We have received a quantity of the above article, which has been pronounced by those competent to judge, far superior to Lead as a paint, both in point of durability and fineness of finish, while its cost does not exceed that of lead. June 12 1852 3 CARTER & BROTHER.

ELECTION.

THOSE who wish to become acquainted with the services of The *Hero of many Battles*, will do well to buy the Illustrated Life of Gen. Scott in pamphlet form. It may be had for 25 cts; also a good Likeness of Gen. Scott for one shilling.

Erie July 3 1852 8 J. B. GUNNISON & CO.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

SIEGER & KELSEY have just opened at No. 4 Wright's Block, State st., an extensive assortment of choice Groceries ever brought to this place, and will sell in quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale or Retail, at as unusually low prices. Our stock comprises all articles belonging to the trade, consisting in part of

Sugars of every Variety and Quality,

Stewarns and Swift's syrups; West India and New Orleans molasses; Teas of every kind, price and quality, of government, Java, Laguira, Rio, Port Rico, and St. Domingo Coffees, Tobacco in all shapes and at all prices, Lamp, lard, and Linseed Oils, Spirits Turpentine, white Lead dry and in oil, Red Lead, Venetian Red, Litharge, Chrome Greene, Chrome Yellow, Lampblack, &c. We also have the largest assortment of Imported Liquors ever brought to this market, direct from the Importers, consisting of Otard, Cognac, Pale and American Brandies, Holland, Swan and American Gin, Pure Juice and imitation Port Wine, Malaga, Madaira, Champaign, White and Claret Wines,

MONONGAHELA AND CLAYPOOL WHISKEY,

Constantly on hand by the barrel, Oranges and Lemons by the box, also a constant supply of Flour, Salt and Fish.

The old customers of C. Siegel, and our friends and acquaintances are invited to call and examine our Stock.

☞ Produce received in Exchange for Goods.

Erie, May 15, 1852. 1

DR. MARCHISI'S

UTERINE CATHOLICON.

THE discovery of the above preparation has established a new era in the history of the healing art; it is, in truth one of the greatest Medical discoveries of the age, because it will cure more than nine-tenths of a class of distressing diseases incidental to females in every stage of life, and which have heretofore resisted the best efforts of the Medical profession in all countries, to a degree beyond that of almost every other malady to which any portion of the human family is heir. The diseases to which we refer are usually known by the term of

Female Complaints,

and comprises all the derangements to which females are liable in the organization. Among these are Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb; Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb; Incidental Hæmorrhage, or Bleeding; Fluor Albus, or Whites; Chlorosis; Painful, Suppressed, and Irregular Menstruation, &c., with all their accompanying evils, (cancer excepted,) of whatever duration and severity. All these complaints can be pleasantly, safely, and certainly remedied by this preparation.

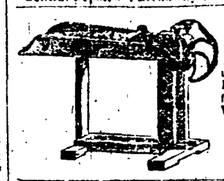
The claims of this Medicine to the confidence of the public are strengthened by the fact of its having received the approbation and liberal patronage of many prominent members of the Medical faculty in the United States, some of whom have voluntarily given letters of commendation, (see pamphlet,) sustaining all that is claimed for the Catholicon as a curative agent.

Pamphlets containing much useful information touching the nature and symptoms of the above diseases, together with testimonials from persons of the highest respectability, as certified by the most satisfactory authority in the pamphlet, to all which the attention of Ladies and Practitioners is respectfully invited, can be had gratis at the store of CARTER & BROTHER.

Druggists.

REFERENCES—P. R. Peckham, M D, Utica N. Y. I. D. Fleming, M D, Canandaigua, N. Y. M. H. Mills, M D, Rochester, N. Y. D. Y. Foote, M D, Syracuse, N. Y. Prof. Dunbar, M D, Baltimore, Md. J. C. Orrick, M D, Baltimore, Md W. W. Reese, M D, City of N. Y. W. Prescott, M D, Concord, N. H.

Central Depot, 3 & 4 Broadway New York July 17 '52-6m10



HAY STRAW, and Corn Stock Cutter, an article that every person owning a Horse or Cow should have, for Sale at the Agricultural Warehouse of CLARK & M'CARTER.

May 22, 1852. 2

TO BUILDERS.—A quantity of Hemlock Joist and Scantling, for sale at the store of June 12'52-3. SENNETT & CO.

GAITERS.—Ladies and Gentlemen's Gaiters of various styles at the store of June 12 1852. 3 SENNET & CO.

A FEW more of those cheap Parasols at Erie June 12 1852. 3 G. SELDEN & SON.

PLAIN and Embroidered Lawns selling cheap at June 12 1852. 3 G. SELDEN & SON.

POPLINS and Bareges de Laine at June 12 1852. 3 G. SELDEN & SON.

BRO Sheetings Shirtings, Cotton Batting cotton yarn and carpet warp at June 12 1852. 3 G. SELDEN & SON.

5000 SEGARS of all qualities just received. Also, any quantity of chewing and smoking tobacco for sale low at No 3, Williams Block. 4.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!

WE are now receiving a stock of 22,000 worth of Carpets, Druggets, Mattings, Fiber Oil cloths, Rugs, Hearth Carpets &c. &c. We will sell a good three ply carpet, from one yd. to nine shillings per yard, Ingrain warranted all wool from 5-8 to 6s. Ingrain with wool filling, 3s 4d, Cotton with wool figure, 2s 2d. Mattings 4-4 12s, Matting 5-4 3s 6d per yard, first quality floor oil cloth 3s 6d very heavy, Druggiuet 4-4 5s 12-4 7s, 16 4s 6d 4. Erie May 1 1852. 51 TIBBALS & HAYES.

1 CASE of 1856 yds. Scotch Ginghams pretty fast colors at 6d. Erie May 1 1852. 51 TIBBALS & HAYES.

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Philadelphia.

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks taken on the Lakes and Inland navigation, on Steamboats, Vessels, Cargoes and Freights, on the most favorable terms.

Fire risks on merchandize and dwelling and other property in town or country, for a limited time or permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,	Edmond A. Souder
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	B. Jones Brooke
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,	John B. Penrose,
Hugh Craig,	Samuel Edwards,	George Serrell,